THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

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J. J. BURKE Editor and Prop.

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THE WORKMAN'S CORNER

This column will be devoted to the interests of the working man as outlined by our Waukegan correspondent.

The Farmer vs. Labor Unions.

In the active and favored season of the year when a large number of people are engaged in manual duties outside of cities and whose brain and braun supplies them with the necessaries of life, the labor troubles must seem to them as something odd or queer. The farmer with his frequent sixteen hours for a day's work and an entire and hopeful trust in the sunshine of heaven for his reward, can have but little patience with this, to him, senseless movement. It is a good thing for the community at large that they cannot strike for less hours of labor, for more pay, or for a more equal distribution of wealth for want of organization. A strike on their part at this season of the year might result more disastrously to the state than the strike of labor unions, for the reason of seed time and harvest do not wait for arbitration or compromise. Without bread and potatoes serious consequences would ensue, not measured by dollars and cents as in the case of union strikes, although, no doubt, many of the strikers and their families are experiencing to some extent the severity of this condition.

The world is called upon at this time to contribute to the starving people of far off India, owing to a total failure of crops by drought. Thousands have starved to death and great suffering continues for the want of the necessaries of life.

The farmer knows full well that through his labor the wheels of trade and commerce revolve through his efforts, as well as the machinery of government kept in motion, and yet he realizes that he, of all others, is the last to be recognized by either, or only as a useful cog in the general system. He notes the fulsome praise to the tiller of the soil, as he also notes the utter worthlessness of it practically. Under present conditions, so far as the farmer is concerned, all he has to do is to work his acres of land, use his skill and energy for the benefit of the rest of mankind, and if anything be left he is welcome to it.

The element of water so plenty and free is not appreciated until it becomes scarce. So with the climate, so with health. Who appreciates good health more than one who is an invalid? How much the thoughtful man, stricken with disease or otherwise incapacitated, envies his healthly and energetic brother as he pursues his daily task. He is not taking into account the number of hours of toil nor the pay for the same. What he most desires is the ability to perform, to be able to do something.

The farmer has, time and again, tried organization, and as often failed, at no little loss of patience, time and money. Many plans and schemes have been tested with a view to regulate prices of his product, to curtail over-production and in other ways benefit his condition, only to be dropped after a short experience.

That there are great inequalities in our social system goes without saying, and the difficulty still remains how to remedy them, and not the least of them is the pursuit of the almighty dollar. All mankind is more or less ambitious and selfish, and the attainment of wealth and position one of the mainsprings of thought and action, because the ideal seems to be elegant ease and comfort as a result. If we were indifferent to the power of wealth, to the comforts and happiness that is supposed to be derived from their possession, practical daily happiness might be more generally distributed.

"After suffering from severe dyspepsia over twelve years and using many remedies without permanent good I finally took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It did me so much good I recommended it to everyone," writes J. E. Watkins, Clerk and Recorder, Chillicothe, Mo. It digests what you eat. Wm. T. Hill.

Eclipse of the Sun May 28.

An eclipse of the sun is due in the United States May 28. The line at which the eclipse is total passes through New Orleans, Mobile, Raleigh, N. C., and Norfolk, Va. The totality at these places does not exceed two minutes and eight seconds. This eclipse is visible as a partial eclipse throughout North America, on the Atlantic, in Europe and North Africa. The eclipse begins for this locality about 6:40 a. m., is nearest totality at 7:56 a. m. and ends about 9:12 a. m. A partial eclipse of the moon occurs June 12 and is visible throughout the United States, but as it is very small it is not visible to the naked eye. An annual eclipse of the sun occurs November 22, but is not visible in the United States.

"I had stomach trouble twenty years and gave up hope of being cured till I began to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has done me so much good I call it the savior of my life," writes W. R. Wilkinson, Albany, Tenn. It digests what you eat. Wm. T. Hill.

ZION PLAN LAUNCHED

DOWIE INCORATES A $1,000,000 COMPANY.

Lace Fabrics to Be Made in the Projected City Near Waukegan--Other Industries to Be Started.

First practical steps toward the consummation of John Alexander Dowie's scheme of establishing manufacturing plants in the projected Zion City, near Waukegan, were taken Friday, when incorporation papers were filed at Springfield by the Zion Lace Industries company. The capital stock of the new concern is $1,000,000 and the incorporators are John A. Dowie, Samuel W. Packard and H. Worthington Judd.

Within three months, the promoters say, ground will be broken for the erection of factories. The site is in the center of the big tract which Dr. Dowie has purchased in the township of Benton, in Lake county, for $250,000. Samuel Stevenson, a prominent lace manufacturer of London, England, and a devoted follower of Dowie, will have charge of the enterprise. About 3,000 persons will be employed in the lace works.

One of the officials of Dowie's Zion at Michigan avenue and Twelfth street outlined the plans of the appostle of divine healing. He said that so confident was the head of the Christian Catholic church of the success of the new scheme that already he had arranged to build other manufacturing plants in Zion City, so that all of his followers who wished would have a means of obtaining a good livelihood. The business is to be partly cooperative. Most of the money for the purpose was obtained, Dowie's lieutenant said, by selling large parcels of Dowie's Waukegan property to members of his flock. The rest of the $1,000,000 came by stock contributions, but none was received from outsiders. The Zion official talked enthusiastically of the project, declaring that it would afford work to thousands of the adherents of Zion.

All the buildings under contemplation are elaborate manufacturing structures. The lake shore land is adapted well to industries of the kind to be carried on. It is high and dry, but convenient to water, and the transportation facilities will be excellent. The business and residence districts of Zion City are to be separated widly, so that the dwellers will not be disturbed by noise day and night. Dowie believes that a sufficient profit can be obtained from his manufacturing scheme not only to pay his employes well, but to make Zion City thoroughly self-supporting. Religion and business will go hand in hand in the community.

Jury Find Accidental Death.

The coroner's jury called to investigate the death of John Erickson, at Silver Lake, held an inquest under the direction of Justice McCollough and District Attorney Buckmaster and found that the deceased had come to his death by being struck by an engine. The death was stated to be accidental. The evidence showed that the deceased had been drinking during the day and that he had been walking along the track. He is supposed to have sat down on the track and went to sleep. When the case was first reported it was stated that the man had been killed on account of negligence of the officials and trainmen of the company, but the district attorney states that the evidence produced at the inquest showed that the railway company was in no way responsible for the accident.

Program of Fox Lake Yacht Club.

The Fox Lake Yacht club has announced its program for the coming season. Provision has been made for many interesting races. Beginning June 2 there will be races almost every Saturday until the end of the season. During the week of July 16, there will be handicap races every day at 2 o'clock. On July 22 there will be a parade of the entire fleet. On June 30 there will be a race for boats sailed by boys under 15 years of age, or by ladies. On August 4, 11 and 18 postponed races will be held and there will also be special entertainments.

Apply for Charter.

Last week application was made to the secretary of state for incorporation papers for the Fox Lake Electric railroad, the enterprise being promoted by R. D. Wynn. The request is to incorporate with $100,000 capital. There will be five incorporators, of whom the following are from Waukegan: S. D. Talcott, David T. Webb, Richard Cole, R. D. Wynn. As soon as the charter is secured a franchise will be asked for in Waukegan.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of our beloved daughter and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Edwards and family.

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HARK!

That high, clear, vibrant note, striking through the silence like a sword of sound!

"There!" cried Jack Harrowsby. "They're starting up. That's Kipperton's fife. He's going to play 'Columbia.'"

"No," decided old McClelland. "He's just a-tunin' up. I don't remember to have ever seen so many folks comin' into town. Jest look at that Kansas hill, an' along by the railroad track. Like as not they'll be full fifteen hundred at the grove."

"Sure! They've got the flag strung across the street. It's gittin' wore."

"It oughtn't to. It ain't out but Decoration day an' Fourth of July. But the winds is hard on it."

It was a fair day—a fine daly. A day fit for the flag to float high, for music to resound, for prayers to arise, for the loyal living to honor the valiant dead. A day of blue and gold—of soft breezes that claimed no kinship with fierce midsummer winds. Rain had fallen in the night, and even yet upon the roadside grass it glittered, a delicate, brilliant web, fine as lace upon a lady's gown.

"There's John Barriston gittin' out of his old buggy," commented Harrowsby. "I wonder he ain't ashamed to own such a lookin' trap, with all the money he's got."

"Yes, an' here comes Thorn's carriage from the other way. Thorn's the only farmer around here that keeps one. I don't say he ain't right to git some comfort out'n his life."

The Thorn surrey rolled down the street. On the front seat sat a heavily built, auburn bearded man. Beside him was a white-bloused boy. On the back seat was a pleasant faced woman, and beside her a slender young girl, white-clad from her head to her feet.

Mr. McClelland shook his head. "They spend too much. They'll wind up in the poor house!"

"Oh, I guess not," laughed Harrowsby. "Any one who picks up Ed Thorn for a fool is goin' to drop him mighty quick. He can afford to spend some. Of course Barriston is wuth as much again."

"Don't look like it!" clicked out the undertaker.

It didn't look like it. One would never have imagined the gaunt old creature, fumbling over his broken rope harness at the side of his ramshackle vehicle, the possessor of more worldly wealth than the prosperous appearing man driving by at ease with his handsome family. One likeness, however, in common they had. Both wore the army blue.

"They're both good haters," went on the speaker. "Them two men come to this country pretty soon after we did. One of 'em must be here nigh on to thirty years, an' they've never spoke a word to each other in all that time. From the same town back East, I've heerd, an' fit in the war together—same reg'ment—same comp'ny!"

Mr. McClelland nodded. "I remember. Thorns come several years after. An' to think of them two eatin' the same dinner, an' drivin' to the same funerals, walkin' in the same Fourth of July procession, or like now in this here Memorial day parade—even havin' the same politics, an' never as much as a civil word between 'em. I wonder what caused it."

"A woman, I've heerd said."

"The town's fillin' fast."

It was filling up fast. On every road leading down into the peaceful valley trickled people on foot, on horseback, in buggies, and in wagons. There were burly farmers, greeting neighbors, talking of crops and weather. There were women with children in their tired arms and clinging to their gowns, some alert, more stolid, but almost all in their appearance of premature age and weariness, giving evidence of overwork and latent depression.

The Grand Army hall was only the upper floor of an abandoned and dilapidated building, used as a furniture shop before the town boom had burst. But the men who came down the rickety steps scaling the outer wall were the units who made the magnet of attraction. These men formed in line on the broad strip of the street, intervening between their occasional quarters and the livery barn. The stirring notes of the fife rang out, and the beating of a drum throbbed upon the air.

The blue-clad ranks formed. There was the bent old body, the square, firm face and the floating white hair of the father. Beside him tramped his son—spare, sinewy, upright, but perceptibly lame in one leg—the leg which had been presented at Shiloh with a much-prized bullet. And one was pounding, and one was blowing, each with vigor and enthusiasm.

Up the main street they marched, perhaps two-score veterans in all, the colors of their country and their post ahead, the music rising bravely in their midst. And, side by side, as it chanced, in the parade were the two men between whom for so many years a bitter grudge had lain unburied—John Barriston and Edward Thorn.

The summit of the incline was reached, and the wooden church which rose from a sweep of rocky soil. Horses and buggies were hitched all along the rough fence. The foreground was crowded with people waiting to see the veterans pass in. Then there were prayers and hymns and addresses. The latter were delivered from behind the dividing rail where pictures of the heroes of a great conflict hung in State.

For the women of the Relief Corps, who had marched up the street in the rear of the men, had beggared the little town of its glowing peonies, its heavy headed snowballs, its pungent southernwood, and starry syringas, and red honeysuckles, and the first white, scented catalpa branches to do honor to the occasion. And here again, side by side, were the two men, who, fast fettered by a childhood and youth of friendship, had gone forth to war together.

The services were over at last, and the crowd in the church poured out into the sunshine. Again fife and drum made martial music. The brief journey to the cemetery was begun. It was here, after the stiff wreaths and crosses which the women had brought from the church were duly distributed and speeches made by some of the old soldiers, that John Barriston first caught a glimpse of the young man who had come late into church. He stared in astonishment—strode towards him.

"What has brought you back?" he demanded.

"A row," replied his son. "I'd a fight with one of the fellows at college. I was in the right, but I did him up a bit worse than I meant to. I thought I'd better come home until it blew over."

The old man choked with rage.

"And it's for this—for this—I've toiled for you, and slaved for you, and all but starved myself for you. How—" he was choking in his wrath—"how dare you?"

"I dare a good deal—sometimes."

Just then a girl brushed by them. Her gown caught on the point of a stone. She stumbled. Involuntarily Mark Barriston extended his hand to aid her. She shot him a swift glance. In that look was recognition and a certain startled, pleased surprise. Then she had passed on, and Mark Barriston stood hat in hand staring after her.

"Do you know who that is?"

"It's Edward Thorn's daughter," said John Barriston slowly. The hoarse voice shook over the words. "You must never hold word with him or his, or——". He lifted his great rough hand to the dazzling sky, with a mighty oath, "or else you go your way, penniless and poor, save for my curse!"

"That's unfair!" flamed Mark Barriston. The old man's blood spoke then. "It's unjust! You read the Bible—and you hate your brother. Tell me why!"

But the passion of his father had spent itself for the time. He looked suddenly gray and stricken. He turned and walked unsteadily away to where the close, sharp spikes of an iron railing kept jealous guard over the narrow mound it inclosed. All other boundaries in that sunny little city were of wood, but these John Barriston had deemed too frail to keep the world apart from her—the one woman of his love, whose life had been a brief and unsuspected tragedy.

"Poor father!" The young fellow, looking after the lean old figure—seeing the gnarled fingers clutched hard around the iron spike on top of the railing, felt a fierce ache in his throat. He turned—went away.

When Mark Barriston—straight as a Norway spruce and good to look upon—striding home in the sunset light, came upon the wrecked carriage of Edward Thorn, he was hardly surprised—only most absurdly elated. Obviously, he could not pass on. He might not take the wholly disinterested credit accruing to the stray Samaritan, but mere courtesy demanded that aid be offered. And since Mark Barriston had been away at college he had learned a lesson which prairie people are slow to appreciate—that while kindliness, however gruff and sullen, is good, courteous kindliness is infinitely to be preferred. And so he uncovered to the ladies in the carriage with a grace that was pleasing as novel to the farmer folk, and offered his services. And when he had gone to the nearest farm house for rope, and had helped to splice the pole, and all was once more in readiness for the homeward drive, he would have turned away but that Edward Thorn, putting out his hand with a word of thanks, detained him.

"Thank you much, Mr.—Mr.—you are a stranger hereabouts, I judge?"

"My name is Mark Barriston."

"Mark—Barris—O!" He leaned more heavily over the side of his surrey. Twice the lips set in the blonde beard opened—twice closed without speech. His eager look dwelt hard on the boyish face uplifted in the mellowing light. "I might have known," he muttered. And then he said slowly: "Her eyes—you have your mother's eyees!"

"My mother!" echoed Mark. "You knew her—you knew my mother?"

"Well, my boy. "Better," he said, and so low his voice now he might have been communing with himself, "better than any one else!"

There was silence. A chill stole up from the draw below. A gopher ran across the road, frightening the horse which had broken the pole. An anxious voice spoke from the rear seat.

"It is late, Edward. We'd better go on."

"Yes—yes. Well," to Mark, "I'm glad to have seen you. I suppose," with some hesitation, "I can't ask you to come to our house?"

"I'm afraid not, sir."

He moved a step backward. The elder man sighed—a wistful sigh it sounded.

When Mark reached home he found his father sitting reading by lamplight. The book was the Bible, his only literary possession. The deep cut lines of the old face seemed deeper, the stern mouth more inflexible, the keen old eyes more relentlessly penetrating.

"Tell me about your quarrel, lad," he said.

Mark told him, not sparing the other man, but equally outspoken in regard to his part in the affair. There was a long silence when he had finished.

"Well?" he asked at length.

"'An eye for an eye,'" said the hard old voice. "'A tooth for a tooth.' You'd better take that north farm. Try it until fall. You can go back to college then. The man there needs looking after."

"I hate farming."

"Perhaps," dryly; "but a man must work with his head or his hands. It isn't every one who gets the chance to choose."

The following day Mark Barriston unpacked his books and set himself to study furiously. But how might one study books when day by day nature turned over a fresher and still more enchanting page of her own inimitable volume? But, it was not wholly the charms of nature which made Mark Barriston change his mind about accepting a temporary residence on the farm in the North belonging to his father. It was quite casually he learned that this farm which his father had but lately purchased was near another belonging to and occupied by Edward Thorn.

He told himself he would not attempt to see Delila, but it must be admitted it was a little difficult to avoid doing so when he was obliged to pass her home every time he went to or returned from town. The romance was an innocent one, and as sweet as it was innocent. Rambles along the creek—a search for the latest flowers—the steadying clasp of a hand in abrupt descent or ascent—the discovery of mutual tastes—snatches of song—the flutter of her sash ribbon against his hand—silences embarrassing but delicious, and—that was all.

Only Edward Thorn used to remark to his wife that really that girl was growing too pretty to be useful, and the man on John Barriston's north farm averred he "never seen that kind of a farmer afore." It was he who blunderingly precipitated the climax of the situation. He had ridden over to John Barriston's relative to a shipment of cattle.

"You'd better go through to Chicago with the stock, Dan," his master said. "My son can attend to things until you get back."

"He can, if he takes time enough from pickin' posies with Delila Thorn."

"What!" screamed John Barriston. "What!"

"I didn't think, sir!" Dan had shambled up aghast. "I forgot the bad blood atween——"

"Saddle my horse—quick! This minute! Quick!

Five minutes later he was riding north at breakneck speed.

Mark chanced to meet Delila at the abandoned bridge down by the walnut grove, when his father came tearing along. But when that father dropped from his sweating horse, so shaken was he by passion—so racked by rage—he could not utter one syllable.

"What—what is the matter?" Delila turned appealingly to Mark. She had never been told of the enmity between the houses.

"Never mind—now. Go home," he said in the tone of authority no man dare use except to one woman, and she that one to whom he is most madly enslaved, most willingly subservient—she who holds his life in her fingers as one may hold a rose.

"Stop!" cried John Barriston.

He burst out into a storm of abuse of his son—her father—herself! There was no stemming the tide of his fury. It came down in a sweeping flood—a partially incoherent fury, it is true, but none the less overwhelming—resistless. Once Mark strove to speak—twice. In vain. Suddenly he turned—held out his hands to the girl. He had never spoken one word of love to her. He spoke none now. But there was that in his eyes which no woman needs words to interpret—a look that was at once a surrender and a demand.

The old man saw the gesture—saw the look. A silence fell upon him. Indeed, there was no sound betwixt earth and sky just then save his heavy breathing.

Mark put his arm around Delila, drew her to him. And he faced his father, not irreverently, but fearlessly.

"She has done you no wrong, father!" he cried, "she—nor I. You said you would curse me. If you must—curse us! We can bear it better for sharing it!"

Again, as that day in the cemetery on the hill, John Barriston lifted his hand aloft.

A little, fluttering cry broke from the girl.

"Papa—here is papa!"

And there, indeed, stood Edward Thorn.

He saw the young people. He saw the gaunt old form towering before them. He saw the hand uplifted in wordless malediction.

They heard one wild word—saw Mark Barriston spring forward. Then the old man, tottering down, was caught in the strong arms of his son and lowered to the ground. His face was purple. His teeth were clinched. There was a foam on his lips.

Although Barriston was borne at once to his son's bed, although the physician drove over in hot haste, and all was done that could be done, it was many months before a gleam of consciousness irradiated his countenance—before he gazed intelligently into the faces which came and went at his bedside. Delila was sitting with him one radiant January day. Her right hand held a book. She felt a touch upon the left which rested on his coverlid—a caressing touch.

"A pretty hand," she heard a voice murmur. "Annie had pretty hands. Annie——" The murmurous sound trailed off into silence. And he slept.

In March John Barriston was moved back to his old home. He was wasted, frail, patient to the point of pathos. He heard all his son had to say on business matters, gave replies that were clear and logical, but left to Mark every arrangement—every decision. In April, when the lilac trees in the front garden were purple and fragrant, he went out for the first time. Mark drove him. Neither spoke of the winter passed—nor of what had led up to his seizure. In May he was able to sit out on the front porch—his one book on his knee. On the morning of Decoration day Mark was surprised to find him up early and dressed in his old uniform.

"Why, father," he cried, "you can't think of going in to the ceremonies."

"Not into the hall—nor to the church—no. But you can drive me up on the hill, and I'll wait there until they come."

John Barriston could see the black dots before the old Grand Army Hall merge in a close, black phalanx. He could see the farm wagons piling down, as he had seen them often before. He even fancied he could hear Kipperton tuning up his fife and see the old man handing his hat to a bystander to be cared for until the drum "was made go like she ought." A sense of serenity came over him as he looked down and away, one hand gripping the iron railing.

Mark Barriston, turning his team into the livery barn, looked around at sound of his name to find Edward Thorn at his elbow.

"How's your father? Where is he?"

"Up there." He motioned towards the hillside.

Thorn turned past the hotel, the lumber yard, and the little lumber office. Around the sweep by the railroad track, across the lines, up the hill opposite—on he went. Through the gateway on the right—and across the worn path to where by the quadrangular iron railing a man sat with bowed head.

"Jack!"

It was the old name that leaped to his lips. The other looked up.

"Ned!" He rose trembling to his feet.

"Let's talk it over, Jack. I never meant to do so. I thought she—she might not wish it. But I think she'd rather we would, than that our children—yours and mine—should suffer."

"Yours and mine!" Then the old Barriston vindictiveness came back in all its strength.

"Mine shall not suffer. Why should I care for yours? You know what you did, Edward Thorn. Played fast and loose with the woman you loved—the woman I loved!"

"I don't know what you mean," said Edward Thorn.

"I'll tell you then." He was trembling still, but his grip on the railing helped to support him. "The day we marched forth to fight you told me Annie Lester had promised to be your wife when you came back. You knew how I loved her——"

"Loved her—then?" Thorn's voice was a husky whisper. "No—no!"

Barriston stared at him a moment. Then he went on.

"That's all right. It doesn't really matter what you say now. But you know how you acted down there in Virginia. The disgraceful scrapes you got into—the dishonor you brought not only upon your own name, but upon that of the woman who has been rash enough to promise to marry you!"

"Yes," Thorn said slowly. "Yes, I did all you say—more. I was young. I'm not urging this in extenuation. But——" he paused, fumbling in his breast pocket, and extracting one yellow slip from a package. "I wish you'd look at this. It was after I had got this that I—— Hold on! Have you finished?"

"Not quite. Then you went home—you remember? I staid away. I couldn't go back and see Annie and you——"

"Well, what then?"

"Then—Jack! Do you think I'm imbecile—or delirious yet? Then you jilted her—flung her over as heartlessly as a man flings aside the woman who has loved him. There is no comparison to be made. The whole town was talking of your conduct when I returned. But you had gone. You coward!"

Edward Thorn took one step—then stood quite still.

"Will you listen now?" he asked. "I did love Annie—yes. And I did many things I am ashamed of in those old army days—that is true. But that I ever of my own accord broke faith with Annie—no, John Barriston—no!"

Barriston laughed—a harsh laugh.

"Go on!" he said.

"Perhaps," Thorn rejoined, "it would be better if you were to read this first."

He held the slip of paper toward him. Harriston unfolded it—read it.

Ned, dear, forgive me. You will, I know. I did encourage you—yes. I did let you speak. I was even so wicked as to answer you as you wished. But I didn't care for you—I have never cared for you—in that way. I only did so to make Jack Barriston understand that he—O, I don't know what I wanted him to understand! Anyhow, he never spoke. And now that the war is nearly over and you are coming back you must give me up. I can't give you up, because my father—well, you know how stern he is and how he has set his heart upon our marriage. But I'm afraid to oppose him—and I'll marry no man while Jack lives—so pretend that you wouldn't have me. O, do, Ned. And after awhile, perhaps, Jack—but, no—he doesn't care——

ANNIE.

It was a long time before either spoke again. The procession had left the church, and one could trace its sinuous progress through the town. In silence Barriston handed back the letter.

"I wish you had known it always, Jack," murmured Thorn.

"The pride of a woman," muttered Barriston.

"The stupidity of a man," said Thorn.

There was the roll of vehicles up the hill—the tramp of feet. The veterans filed in the gate. The little doctor came forward in all his gay regalia. Delila Thorn knelt beside Barriston.

She comprehended the broken sounds he made.

"The letter—with you? Yes—you shall have it always."

The band played on. The doctor put a professional forefinger on the pulse of the prostrate man. He rose—spoke. He could not make himself heard.

"Men of the Grand Army of the Republic," he essayed again. "Your comrade—John Barriston."

The music swelled aloft, martial, triumphant. But John Barriston did not hear.

The Grave in My Heart.

They are covering the graves of our heroes
With the loveliest flowers they can bring,
And the tender memories mingle
With the fragrant blossoms of spring,
For the graves belong to the nation;
She claims and makes them known
And she counts among her heroes
He who once was mine alone.
Yes, they cover the graves of the brave ones
With tender and reverent hand,
And the low and mournful music
Steals soft forth o'or the land.
They cover the graves of our soldiers,
Each one in his place apart;
They cover the graves with the flowers—
What shall cover the grave in my heart?

The faith in his wisdom and kindness,
The knowledge of infinite love,
The trust in the hand that guideth,
The comfort that comes from above,
The memory of days he was with me
Ere the pulse of my heart seemed stilled,
The treasure that heaven now holdeth
Because of his law fulfilled—
These blossoms shall sweeten and hallow,
With their silent subtle art,
And heap up their blessed comfort;
They shall cover the grave in my heart.

Inventions that have been patented in the United States for not more than one year may also be patented in Canada. A patent will be refused in Canada if the United States patent is more than one year old.

POSTAL FRAUDS GROW

ARE SAID TO EXTEND THROUGHOUT ALL CUBA.

American Officers Amazed at the Ramifications of the Alleged Robbery—The Havana Postmaster and Several Subordinates Placed Under Arrest.

Further investigation into the defalcation in the department of posts in Cuba has brought to light a shortage in the Havana postoffice, and Postmaster Thompson has been placed under arrest. Deputy Auditor of the Island W. H. Reeves and two of the Cuban stamp clerks have also been arrested, and more arrests are likely to follow. The frauds are more extensive than was at first supposed. It is stated that there is a shortage of $8,000 in the Havana office. Some of the men are believed to have been implicated with the ring in handling the stolen stamps.

The ring supposed to have been headed by Neely probably made its thefts through the stamp channel. They represented stamps destroyed at $100,000 more than actual value, and then secreted that amount in new stamps, which were deposited in the place of money every month when the returns came from the island. Balances were thus kept correct, stamps taking the place of money in the vaults. When the auditors examined the sales of stamps from Matanzas and other stations the amount was found much larger than that credited of cash or stamps on hand.

The military authorities are now getting returns from all stations of stamps sold to compare with Neely's books. In this way the approximate amount of the alleged defalcation will be found. Neely could have put up a strong defense that his balances are right and that it was simply a mistake in crediting sales if his confederates had not confessed and turned over $5,000 in stamps. It appears that the frauds ramified in almost every possible direction. Even the rented boxes have been made a source of illegitimate gain. Every additional revelation increases the amazement of the Americans in Havana.

Mr. Thompson, in telling of his offense, signed a sworn statement in which he says that Sept. 16 last, being in need of money, he took from the money order funds $435, giving his memorandum as a receipt for the same. When the inspections were held Mr. Thompson ordered a clerk in charge of the money order department to place remittances received that day, which would not have to be accounted for until the following day, sufficient to cover the amount of his receipt, which was therewith withdrawn until after the inspection. This was kept up until April 7, when the special agents unexpectedly discovered the receipt, which Mr. Thompson then paid.

It is asserted by lawyers that on Mr. Thompson's own statement he is liable to conviction for embezzlement, according to the provisions of the postal law, which are very explicit.

Postmaster General Smith to a Washington correspondent said that the dispatches from Havana and other publications concerning the defalcations in the postal service there are very much exaggerated. That a considerable amount of money has been stolen is, he says, unfortunately true and a thorough investigation is in progress, but the disclosures up to date do not justify the sensational reports that are in circulation. It is asserted that the prosecution of the offenders will be carried on with all possible energy.

Side Lights on the Boer War.

What struck one of the special correspondents with Lord Methuen's force invalided home was the uncanniness of the whole thing. There is no pomp of war, no stirring music, no gay uniforms, and, strangest thing of all, no visible enemy. What you see from the standpoint of the British staff is a number of men clad in khaki dodging their way up the hill, making for cover wherever possible. Two or three of them suddenly drop, perhaps one gets up and presses forward again. The others lie where they fell, dead or sorely wounded. As the Boers always fire from cover and use smokeless powder, there is nowhere sign of them.

-:—:-

A story comes from South Africa which speaks well for the constancy of the British soldier. Among the wounded brought in one day from Potgieter's drift was a man of scanty clothing who held something in his closed hand. He had kept his treasure in his hand for some eight hours. He showed it to the sister at the hospital. It was a ring. In explanation he said: "My girl gave me this ring, and when I was hit I made up my mind the Boers should never get it, so I kept it in my hand ready to swallow it if I was taken before the stretchers could reach me."

-:—:-

The wounded British soldiers often amuse themselves during convalescence by knitting and doing similar work. At The Gables, Surbiton, Eng., which has been opened by its owners, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cooper, as a convalescent home for returned soldiers, one man knitted a pair of stockings for his baby in a day. Others knit for themselves and their wives, and a favorite article is a Berlin wool belt bearing the name of the owner and that of the action in which he was wounded.

-:—:-

In at least one respect Gen. Cronje, the new Napoleon at St. Helena, will be better off than the one whose fortune was finally overthrown at Waterloo. The island has just been connected by cable with England and the Cape, so that the exiled Boer leader may keep in touch with current events.

-:—:-

A letter from a private who was on duty when the Boer prisoners reached Cape Town says: "The nearest simile I can give you of their general appearance is that of a whole lot of bricklayers coming from a brickfield after a hard day's work. Some looked at our boys with a defiant gleam in their eyes, paying particular attention to our lances."

-:—:-

In shelling Ladysmith the Boers knocked off regularly for meals—the luncheon interval being 11:30 to 12 for riflemen and 12 to 12:30 for gunners.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York—There has been practically no change in the situation this week. As the summer season approaches the general trade movement becomes somewhat slower, and there is also less activity in speculative circles. The demand for money, both for legitimate business and stock market purposes, is comparatively light. In well-informed quarters the belief is growing that the decline in commodity prices has about run its course. In the stock markets the liquidating movement has been less pronounced, and in consequence there has been some improvement in tone. Trading, however, is still on a small scale, and almost entirely of a professional character. The public is not in a mood for speculation, and until its temper changes there does not seem to be much prospect of a sustained upward movement.

Chicago—The tone of the grain markets improved during the week as the weather changed from good to bad for the crops. The northern part of the spring wheat country is badly in need of rain. Opinion of conservative people in the affected districts is that no harm has yet been done that cannot be repaired by rain within a week or ten days; but so long as it keeps off, just so long will growers of the grain express anxiety, which in its turn will prompt the speculators to anticipate the threatened calamity. The previous flourishing condition of the winter wheat has been arrested and a change for the worse commenced. The Hessian fly pest has spread to regions not previously affected, and excessive rain has been added to the affliction. Kansas has been the principal sufferer in the latter respect, and there is no longer a prospect of that State raising anything like the phenomenal crop it promised as lately as two weeks ago. Illinois, Indiana and Ohio are sending daily accounts of growing damage by the fly, while Tennessee is finding each day fresh evidence of the spread of the same fatal pest.

FILIPINO BANDS ROUTED.

Americans Severely Punish Insurgents for Various Attacks and Atrocities.

The Filipinos who killed nineteen soldiers of the Forty-third infantry at Catubig, island of Samar, and had 200 of their number killed while assaulting the heroic garrison, have been further punished. Maj. Gilmore of the Forty-third, with 100 men, chased the remainder of the insurgent band to Pambujan, where the Filipinos made a stand. They were scattered by a series of charges, leaving 70 dead on the field. The Americans had one man wounded.

Chester Kennedy of Company F, Forty-fifth regiment, United States army, in the Philippines, writes home that one soldier of his company who was killed was buried near by. The natives dug him up, cut out his heart and placed it on a pole, with a notice that all Americans would be treated likewise if they did not leave. The body was buried and dug up again, and this time fed to the hogs. The bones were recovered by the soldiers, who were then sent to burn the town and shoot the natives, ten of whom were killed.

Capts. Elliott and France, with eighty men of the Fortieth infantry, have had an engagement with 500 insurgents at Aguian, near Cagayan, in the northern part of Mindanao. The rebels lost fifty-two killed, and the Americans two killed and three wounded. The infantrymen captured thirty-one rifles and a thousand rounds of ammunition.

THE GRANT STATUE.

Grand Army's Gift to the Republic Unveiled in the Capitol.

The statue of Gen. Grant, presented by the Grand Army of the Republic to the nation, was unveiled in the great rotunda of the capitol at Washington Saturday and elaborate ceremonies commemorative of the event were held in the Hall of Representatives in the presence of a vast concourse of people, who included the widow, daughter and descendants of the hero of Appomattox, hundreds of his comrades in arms, the officers and committee of the Grand Army of the Republic and many persons distinguished in military, political and social circles.

The statue of the pre-eminent chief of the Union forces in the civil war represents the contributions of thousands of his comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, no one of whom was allowed to subscribe more than 15 cents, and is the result of a movement started soon after Gen. Grant's death at Mount McGregor, in July, 1885.

It is the work of Franklin Simmons, an American sculptor. Of marble of heroic size, it stands on a granite pedestal emblazoned with a bronze seal of the Grand Army of the Republic, and represents the grim old hero in the full uniform of a general, equipped for the field, with top boots and gauntlets, his cloak over his left arm, his right hand resting on the hilt of his sword.

News of Minor Note.

New York ice trust has raised prices from 30 to 60 cents a 100.

British Columbia kicks against the big influx of Japs at Victoria.

Building trades of 'Frisco want Congress to pass a Japanese exclusion act.

Opposition to Bishop Sbarretti, Havana, has died out. He is very popular now.

Havana police force will get an overhauling. Thieves and murderers run rampant.

Said that Columbian rebels have purchased a torpedo boat and will soon attack the city of Sabanilla.

Martin Everett, an American, gets 14 years in the pen at Vancouver, B. C., for robbery.

Pope Leo has appointed Very Rev. Benj. Kelley, bishop of the diocese of Savannah, Ga.

France has appropriated 2,000,000 francs for strengthening Fort du France, Martinique island.

Policeman at Cape Town was mistaken for Premier Schreiner and assassinated. Said to be anti-Dutch plot.

More than three inches of rain fell in two hours at Longview, Texas. Many bridges and culverts were washed away.

Her Great Sacrifice.

"How absurd it is," she mused, "to describe women as bargain hunters. Just look at my case. I am deliberately exchanging the name 'Montmorency' for the name 'Jones.' What kind of a bargain is that?"—Chicago Post.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

An Exchange of Compliments.

Emma—I haven't the face to stare at a man like that.

Sarah—No, dear, and you haven't the face to make a man stare at you like that, either.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The charms of solitude depend largely on the man who is to be charmed.

THE HEALTH OF YOUNG WOMEN

Two of Them Helped by Mrs. Pinkham —Read their Letters.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am sixteen years old and am troubled with my monthly sickness. It is very irregular, occurring only once in two or three months, and also very painful. I also suffer with cramps and once in a while pain strikes me in the heart and I have drowsy headaches. If there is anything you can do for me, I will gladly follow your advice."—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 31, 1899.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—After receiving your letter I began the use of your remedies, taking both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. I am now regular every month and suffer no pain. Your medicine is the best that any suffering girl can take."—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 6, 1899.

Nervous and Dizzy

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my thanks to you for the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered constantly from terrible sideache, had chills, was nervous and dizzy. I had tried different kinds of medicine but they all failed entirely. After taking three bottles of Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier I am all right. I cannot thank you enough for what your remedies have done for me."—MISS MATILDA JENSEN, Box 18, Ogdensburg, Wis., June 10, 1899.

Soup 1¼ c. Per Plate

A 10-cent can of

Libby's Premier Soup

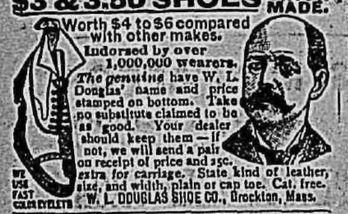
makes 8 plates-full of rich, pure, all-ready, labor-saving Oxtail, Mulligatawny, Mock-Turtle, Chicken, Tomato, Kidney or Giblet soup.

Drop postal for book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as "good." Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

EXCURSION RATES

to Western Canada and particulars as to how to secure 160 acres of the best Wheat growing land on the Continent can be secured on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned. Specially conducted excursions will leave St. Paul, Minn., on the 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, and specially low rates on all lines of railway are being quoted for excursions leaving St. Paul on March 20th and April 6th, for Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

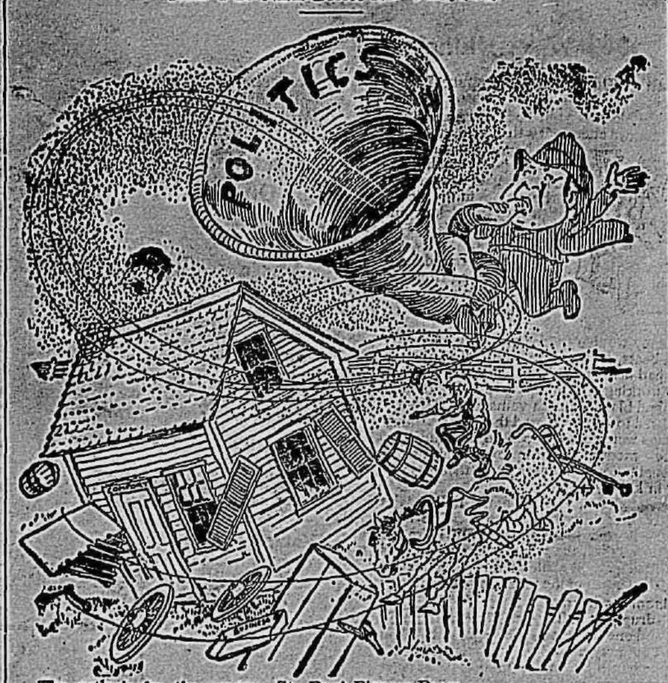
Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free. C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Agt. Gov't of Canada.

S. N. U. No. 21—1900

BIG MONEY IN WALL STREET.

Principal guaranteed, no risk; enormous profits. Write for particulars. E. P. SCHMIDT & CO., Exchange Court Building, New York City.

THE FUNNEL-SHAPED TERROR.



The outlook for the season.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

MEETING OF PRESBYTERIANS.

One Hundred and Twelfth Annual Assembly Held in St. Louis.

The Presbyterian general assembly, the lawmaking body of that church, began its one hundred and twelfth annual meeting Thursday at the Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian Church in St. Louis. Nearly 1,000 commissioners and delegates, representing all the Northern and Western States and territories, and many of those in the South, with the synods of Central and South China, North China and India, were in attendance at the opening session. Among them were many eminent divines and prominent laymen.

Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian Church, in which the main deliberations of the body were to be held, had been decorated and fitted with everything that would minister to the comfort and convenience of those in attendance. In the lecture room there was a Presbyterian book store, a postoffice, a telegraph station, telephone connections, writing tables and stationery. Matters of great importance were slated for consideration during the gathering, and it was thought it would probably be two weeks before final adjournment.

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Dickey of Philadelphia was elected moderator. His principal competitors were Dr. McKibbin of Cincinnati and Dr. D. W. Fisher of Hanover College. The new moderator is opposed to the revision of the creed, and his election is considered a victory for the conservatives. Dr. Dickey said he was inclined to regard the agitation as much ado about nothing, that the men who bob up here and there throughout the country with a tirade against the Westminster confession were seeking notoriety or else failed to comprehend the relation between that confession and the presbyterian church.

"The Westminster confession," he said, "is now and always has been merely a system of doctrine and as such is subscribed to by every minister of the church when he takes his vows. There are many things in the confession of faith that are not subscribed to by ministers at the time of taking their vows and the various presbyteries have allowed great latitude of individual thought and ordained many men holding views apparently at variance with the logical significance of certain clauses, yet in perfect accord with the general doctrinal system it reveals."

The question of revision of the Westminster confession is not a new one. Eleven years ago certain doctrines of the creed, notably those concerning election and preterition, were thought too strong, and a committee was appointed to act on their revision, but in 1803 only sixty-seven out of 220 presbyteries approved any amendments.

THE BOER PEACE ENVOYS.

Are Welcomed in New York and Given a Formal Reception in Washington.

Thursday afternoon the Boer envoys were officially welcomed by Mayor Van Wyck of New York. The Mayor gave the envoys the freedom of the city, presented to them copies of a resolution passed by the municipal assembly and incidentally voiced the hope that it would be followed by the preservation of their freedom in their far-distant homes.

The congressional and citizens' committee which escorted the peace commissioners from New York to Washington included Senators Allen, Mason, Heitfeld and Wellington, Representatives Sulzer, Ridgely, Rhea (Ky.), Clark (Mo.), Daly, De Armond, Robinson (Neb.), Miers (Ind.) and Little and Messrs. C. T. Bride and S. S. Yoder. On their arrival in Washington the envoys were met by the reception committee and taken to the Arlington Hotel, where an informal reception was given in their honor.

DEWEY GIVES UP CANDIDACY.

His Wife and He Agree that He Will Not Make the Race.

A Washington dispatch says that Mrs. Dewey has decided that the admiral shall not be a candidate for the presidency. She has arrived at this decision after noting their reception on the recent swing around the country. The admiral is of like opinion. He has admitted to some of his friends that he does not understand how he ever came to get the idea that he would like to be President.

In Germany 1,057,038 acres were seeded to sugar beets last year. The yield was about eleven and a quarter tons to the acre, and the sugar results 12.7 per cent.

Germany has found last year the most prosperous in her history, and her surplus over the estimates will be about $15,000,000.

Ex-Senator Sherman contemplated a visit to the Paris exposition, but on his physician's advice he will spend the summer quietly at his old home in Mansfield, Ohio.

BRITISH TAKE BOTHA.

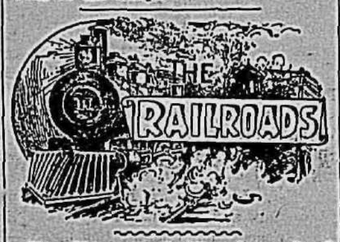
Boer Commandant Surprised and Captured Near Kroonstad.

It has been officially announced by the London war office that Gen. Methuen entered Hoopstad Thursday unopposed, that Gens. Duprey and Daniels and forty men surrendered and that Gen. Broadwood occupies Lindley. It is further announced that Hutton's mounted infantry



GENERAL BOTHA.

surprised and captured Commandant Botha and twenty-three others thirty miles northwest of Kroonstad. There were no casualties on the British side. Gen. Buller entered Dannhauser Thursday morning. The houses in the town were found to be not much damaged, owing to the sympathies of the Boer inhabitants. The railway is little damaged. The Boers north of Newcastle are falling back on Amajuba. Gen. Buller received a message from the Queen congratulating him upon the taking of Dundee and expressing appreciation of the work of the troops.



The Chicago and Alton has ordered twenty additional passenger cars.

Net earnings of the Lake Shore for quarter ending March 31 were $2,501,225.

Central Passenger Association lines are trying to regulate the half rate ticket evil.

East bound shipments from Chicago are falling off. Statement for last week shows a decrease of 28,743 tons over the week previous.

Gross earnings of the Illinois Central system for the first week in May were $507,051, an increase of $35,644 over the corresponding period of last year.

The Peoria, Decatur and Evansville road, which was recently sold at Springfield, will probably pass to the Illinois Central. It crosses the I. C. line six times.

A cleverly written little booklet regarding the fishing grounds of northern Wisconsin and Michigan has been issued by the passenger department of the Milwaukee and St. Paul company.

By advice of the attorneys of the Southern Pacific and other Western roads which pooled to compel the Government to pay higher rates for transportation of soldiers than accorded theatrical and other parties, the scheme has been abandoned.

The Union Pacific road owns more land than any other railway in the world. When its line was run through the undeveloped lands of the West a right of way forty miles in width was granted, which extended west from both Kansas City and Omaha almost to the Pacific coast. So great was the acreage given that today the road, having sold thousands of tracts, still owns and has for sale almost all the land along the line from Laramie to Green river on the main line, 272 miles of land forty miles in width and 200 miles of equal width on the Kansas division. This means practically a forty-mile strip through the whole of Kansas, Nevada, Colorado, Wyoming and a part of Utah, an acreage of 8,000,000 acres.

Sir William C. Van Horne's scheme for developing Cuban railroads seems to have prospered amazingly. The Cuban company has been organized under the laws of New Jersey with a capital stock of $8,000,000, and some of the best known American capitalists and railroad magnates are said to be interested in the movement.

There is talk of the Canadian Pacific securing terminals at New Whatcom, Wash.

The Illinois Central has appropriated $1,530,000 for additional equipment. Thirty new locomotives are in the order.

In the Lake Country

of Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, there are hundreds of the most charming Summer Resorts awaiting the arrival of thousands of tourists from the South and East.

Among the list of near by places are Fox Lake, Delavan, Lauderdale, Waukesha, Oconomowoc, Palmyra, The Dells at Kilbourn, Elkhart and Madison, while a little further off are Minocqua, Star Lake, Frontenac, White Bear, Minnetonka and Marquette on Lake Superior.

For pamphlet of "Summer Homes for 1900," or for copy of our handsomely illustrated Summer book, entitled "In The Lake Country," apply to nearest ticket agent or address with four cents in postage, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Guilty.

Lawyer—Did the defendant, to your knowledge, ever incite another to perjury?

Witness—Yes. I once heard him ask a woman her age.

The War in South Africa

has demonstrated the great foresight of the Boers, in availing themselves of all the opportunities in times of peace to prepare for war. Similar foresight should lead you to improve the opportunity of securing better farms than theirs in this country. They are on line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway in Marinette County, Wisconsin, where the crops are of the best, work plenty, fine markets, excellent climate, pure, soft water; land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent? Address C. E. ROLLINS, Land Agent, 161 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

All He Wanted.

Isaac—Choose look at der number of dot five-tollar-bill—526431.

Cohenstein—Vell, vot of it?

Isaac—Vouldn't I like to haf der rest of dem numbers.—Puck.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle.

Art Distinction.

Fair amateur—Yes. I painted this. What school of painting would you call it?

Artist (gently)—Boarding school.—New York Weekly.

Libby, McNeill & Libby.

Housekeepers frequently feel the need of luncheon meats which are either ready to serve or can be prepared for the table at a moment's notice. Such a need is abundantly supplied in the superior meats put up by the old reliable house of Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, one of whose specialties is advertised in another column of this paper, and their booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," is offered free on application.

Man boasts of his liberty, but husbands are managed and bachelors usually Miss managed.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

What man says fixes his reputation; what he does makes his character.

Johnny Knew.

Teacher—Now, Johnny, tell the class what the Sabbath day is.

Johnny—Dat's de day I carry de growler in a feed bag—Sing Sing Star of Hope.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

The Sentence.

"A stolen kiss," said the janitor philosophically, "is sometimes punished by a married loife sintince av har-rud labor."

Free Homesteads in Western Canada

Write for copy of Western Canada and British Columbia pamphlets, which contain useful and accurate information for those seeking new homes.

For pamphlets and further information address J. Francis Lee, General Agent, Pass. Dept., Can. Pac. Ry., 228 S. Clark street, Chicago.

It is hard to like the people who don't take kindly to our faults.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

You can't mold public opinion with moldy ideas.

Morning Tiredness

Is a serious complaint. It's a warning that should be heeded. It is different from an honest tired feeling. It is a sure sign of poor blood. You can cure it by making your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. That is what other people do—thousands of them. Take a few bottles of this good medicine now and you will get rid of that weak, languid, exhausted feeling.

Tired Feeling—"I had that tired feeling and did not have life or ambition to accomplish my usual amount of household work. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me relief and also cured a scrofula tendency." Mrs. R. Merritt, Dowagiac, Mich. Remember.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

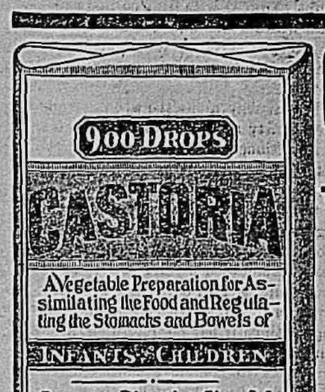
25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

E. N. U. No. 21—1900

In writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BABY'S BAWLS



MAM-M-MA!!
DON'T YOU HEAR BABY CRY?

Do you forget that summer's coming with all its dangers to the little ones—all troubles bred in the bowels.

The summer's heat kills babies and little children because their little insides are not in good, clean, strong condition.

Winter has filled the system with bile. Belching, vomiting up of sour food, rash, flushed skin, colic, restlessness, diarrhoea or constipation, all testify that the bowels are out of order.

If you want the little ones to face the coming dangers without anxious fear for their lives, see that the baby's bowels are gently, soothingly, but positively *cleaned out in the spring time, and made strong and healthy before hot weather sets in.*

The only safe laxative for children, pleasant to take (they ask for more) is *CASCARETS.* Nursing mothers make their milk mildly purgative for the baby by eating a *CASCARET* now and then. Mama eats a *CASCARET*, baby gets the benefit. Try it! Send for a 10c box of *CASCARETS* to-day and you will find that, as we guarantee, all irregularities of the little and big childrens insides are

CURED BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 425

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
J. J. Burke, Editor & Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

☞THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor.....RICHARD YATES
For Lieutenant Governor.....W.A. NORTHCOTT
For Secretary of State.....J. A. ROSE
For State Treasurer.....M. O. WILLIAMSON
For State Auditor.....JAS. A. M'CULLOUGH
For Attorney General.....H. J. HAMLIN
For University Trustees { MRS. CARRIE T. ALEXANDER ALEXANDER M'LEAN S. A. BULLARD

Congressional.

For Member of Congress—7th Congress'l District,
HON. GEORGE EDMUND FOSS,
Of Evanston.

For Member State Board of Equalization,
JAMES J. McCOMB,
Of Chicago—14th Ward.

Legislative.

For State Senator—Eighth District,
HON. D. A. FULLER,
Of Boone County.

For Representatives—Eighth District,
HON. GEORGE R. LYON,
Of Lake County.
HON. E. D. SHURTLEFF,
Of McHenry County.

JUSTICE OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

By Hon. John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy.

Human ingenuity cannot suggest a single distinction between the sexes so far as the right of voting is concerned. I can understand well enough why one man should be afraid of ignoring suffrage and desire additional educational qualifications; but while that test would exclude many men who vote, it would exclude women who do not. I can understand why another might demand the test of property, or loyalty, or age, but every such test would still be without distinction of sex.

Right. Of course it is the denial of a right, and everybody knows it. It is idle to mystify this matter with refinements about natural and artificial right. As a matter of common sense, you and I know that if we contribute out of our property, to a common fund, if we are taxed for a common enterprise, if our rights, our liberties, our persons, our children are affected by certain laws, we ought to have a voice in the arrangement; and if you doubt this, try the experiment with a body of men and see what will come of it.

Not only in my mind is there no argument against woman suffrage, but every argument for it. In the first place, every extension of intelligent suffrage strengthens the body politic, I must believe this or give up the principle of republican government. I know that some shudder a little at universal suffrage, but it is ten thousands times more dangerous to suppress and exclude a part of the people. The gasses that are harmless if vented, may work ruin if you confine them. There can in the long run be little danger when all are equally enfranchised and thereby equally responsible. Suffrage is itself an immense education, its absence a degeneracy. The broader the basis of your state, the safer.

In the next place the influence of women has refined whatever circle it has been admitted into under conditions of its own self-respect. History, homely experience, common observation, all confirm this. Woman suffrage would not debase women and politics. It would elevate both. It would add to the body politic the positive elements of feminine wholesomness and natural antagonism to vice and violence. A new interest for the security of home and peace, sobriety and order, would be invoked. Woman herself would be benefitted as intelligent emancipation of every sort and to whatever degree always benefits its object.

If woman suffrage is right why should it be denied? When yet in the history of the world has it been found that what is right is inexpedient?

J. C. Kennedy, Roanoke, Tenn., says, "I cannot say too much for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. One box of it cured what the doctors called an incurable ulcer on my jaw." Cures piles and all skin diseases. Look out for worthless imitations. Wm. T. Hill.

Anxiety in Heaven.

An exchange says an old church member died, of whose goodness there was some question, but who was regarded as a pillar by the pastor, who posted on the church window a notice in these words: "Bro. Johnson departed for heaven at 4:30 this a. m.," and announced the funeral. Underneath this somebody tacked a telegraph blank with these words: "Heaven, 9:40 p. m., Johnson not yet arrived. Great anxiety."

A Fast Bicycle Rider

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by all druggists.

IN MERRY ENGLAND.

Mrs. Jessie E. Little Writes Entertainingly of Her Trip Across the "Pond."

NORWICH, April 30, 1900.

Thinking it would be interesting to the friends left at home I will try to give as entertaining account of our trip as possible. We sailed from New York at 3:30 p. m. on the Etruria of the Cunard line on a beautiful afternoon, and it continued fine for two days. We were out of sight of land in a short time after passing Sandy Hook, the time passing rapidly as we were exploring the vessel and watching the sailors adjust the ropes, etc. Late in the afternoon faces commenced to wear an anxious expression and passengers seemed to court solitude every few moments, using the small boats to screen their exertions in feeding the fishes. We began to feel rather queer ourselves, but braved it out until bedtime by brisk walks up and down the deck, an exercise in which all participated.

Easter Sunday was a beautiful day and there were appropriate services in the cabin but slimly attended, the dinner tables were things of beauty laden with lovely flowers, roast turkey, fruit, nuts and everything tempting, but, alas, the deck was the place preferred by all. The sea was beautiful, slightly rippled with little curling caps of snow-white foam and the great foaming wake of the steamer, the time began to pass very pleasantly, people were recovering and forming pleasant acquaintances, but about Tuesday night the wind rose and it grew misty and began to grow rough and so it continued until Friday, and most all got sick again, and it was cold and very disagreeable to stay on deck and sickening in the cabin, and Saturday morning the fog was dense, but people feeling better. About noon it began to be known that the bearings had been lost and we were drifting at random, as they dared not run only a few rods at a time, with the whistles blowing continually but no returning answer, and water growing shallower showing a proximity to land and much danger of rocks or collision, but at last they distinguished a faint outline and knew it was land, also our whistles were answered by guns, and there was great joy aboard. About 4:30 the little Queenstown packet came out and exchanged mail and passengers and started for Liverpool, but owing to the increasing fog she stood still a greater part of the night, but toward morning she moved slowly on and about nine we could see steamers and sail-boats and light ships on every side, also buoys, so we knew we were nearing harbor and we soon neared the beautiful seaport of Liverpool. It was a beautiful sight with its parks and green grass and trees and straight yellow roads and huge steamships puffing by, and after a short time we were landed and bade good-bye to the Etruria and shall never forget our little white berth and the kindness of the stewards and the many friends we made whom we hope to meet again. There were many happy hours mixed with many anxious ones, and through it all the brave old Etruria brought us safely to port.

After a delay of not much consequence at the custom house we took a cab and went to the Midland station and got our tickets for Norwich, where we had our first experience with English money, then we had until 4:00 o'clock to look over the town. We took a tram car and visited Sefton park, a beautiful place, and other places in the city. Then we started for Norwich in the funny little low English cars with compartments which run at a high rate of speed. We passed through Manchester, Sheffield and numerous places, through Yorkshire, through one tunnel three miles and three yards long and we were nearly suffocated, but the scenery was sublime, green fields and hedges and flowers and trees laden with blossoms We stopped over night in Lincoln but did not look the place over much as it was dark. We proceeded to Norwich next morning, passing through a farming district where all the implements were of the oldest date, and saw lots of fine stock. We arrived about 1 o'clock and were met by the relatives we had never seen with such a warm welcome that it made us feel at home at once, and our time has been well put in since. We have visited so many quaint old places, the Norwich castle, the cathedral dating from sometime in the year 1000. We have taken snap shots of numerous old round towers and bridges and old churches dating far back. We also visited the battlements and dungeons of the old castle and saw the instruments of torture and the graves of the executed, also rude carvings done by prisoners. There are so many places of interest in Norwich that it would take volumes to describe them all.

It is rightly named the city of churches and gardens, for every house, however humble, has its little patch of flowers in beds edged with box. Each yard vies with its neighbor in its wealth of flowers. Buggies and four wheeled delivery wagons are unknown. It is all two-wheeled carts drawn by one horse or man. Bicycles are plentiful. They are putting in electric trains now. The English people are courteous to strangers and will go blocks to show us some scenery or noted building, and seem to go to great pains in showing people around. No matter where we go we shall always hold the memory of Merry England very dear as one of the brightest and most beautiful spots on earth.

Well I guess I will not weary you with a further account. We will probably start for London next week. Hoping our old friends will send us now and then a thought across the water, I will bid you good night.

MRS. JESSIE E. LITTLE.

CAPITAL NEWS LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1900.

Nothing more disgusting has been seen in national politics than the exploiting of the three Boer envoys, who are now in Washington, by anti-administration senators and representatives, to try to embarrass President McKinley and to make political capital among voters who sympathize with the Boers in the unfortunate war in South Africa. The men who are working this game really care nothing for the Boers, but they think they see an opportunity to use the envoys to help the democrats, and they have so little patriotism that they have undertaken the dirty job. This is a new thing in American politics, but as the common sense of the country is behind the neutrality of the administration, it is not likely to accomplish what its projectors hope for. Heretofore, it has been the proud boast of Americans that no matter how greatly we differed upon matters of domestic policy, we always unanimously backed up the foreign policy of our government. The men who have destroyed our right to make that boast have not done a job to be proud of. President McKinley will give the same recognition to the Boer envoys as would be given to private citizens of any foreign country, who visited Washington, no more and no less. They have no official status in this country any more than they had in Europe, where they made a number of ineffectual attempts to secure official recognition, before coming to the United States.

President McKinley has accepted invitations to attend the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, at Fredericksburg, Va., May 25; the unveiling of the monument to the dead of both armies, at Antietam, May 30, and the 34th annual encampment of the Pennsylvania G. A. R., at Gettysburg, June 6.

Senator McCumber made a speech favoring our retention of the Philippines, in which he said: "That it is to our commercial and financial interests to retain them the most ardent opponent of the administration cannot properly deny. That our naval interests demand their retention must be admitted. Who would throw aside this wonderful opportunity at the present time? The objectors to American expansion claim that the same nation, which in May, went to war for humanity, in December, went to war for conquest and greed. Have they not faith in the honor and integrity of their own country? Have they not faith in the sense of justice of the American people? Then act this faith and trust your own people."

Senator Chandler has been instructed by the committee on elections, of which he is chairman, to push the resolution declaring Mr. Clark not to have been legally elected to the senate, notwithstanding Mr. Clark's resignation. The resolution would probably have been allowed to die had Mr. Clark contented himself with resigning, but his little trick of having himself appointed by the acting governor, to fill the vacancy made by his resignation has offended the dignity of senators, and many of them express a determination to see that he doesn't get a seat on any such credentials. The later appointment of ex-Congressman Martin Maginnis, by Governor Smith, is not seriously considerid by many senators.

Congress has finally accepted the fine marble statue of General Grant, representing him standing in full uniform, presented by the G. A. R. The statue was unveiled by Miss Sartoris, a granddaughter of General Grant, and Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Sartoris were present.

Secretary Gage has sent out notice that the $25,000,000 of 2 per cent bonds, payable at the government's pleasure, will be redeemed on presentation, and that interest thereon will cease September 1. Republican administrations pay bonds; democratic administrations sell bonds. Quite a difference.

The adjournment of congress early in June, has been practically determined upon. The house will be ready for adjournment any time after the first week in June, and the present impression is that the adjournment will take place somewhere between the tenth and fifteenth, the date depending on the senate.

An attempt will be made to get a vote on the Nicaragua canal bill, which was favorably reported last week, in the senate this week, but if there is a disposition to prolong the debate, the attempt will hardly succeed. Some of the best friends of the bill would prefer that it be not passed at this session for one or another reason, although they will, of course, vote for it, if a vote can be reached in a reasonable time. If it is voted upon, it will pass by a large majority.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who is now in Cuba in charge of the investigation of the postal system, has ample authority to reorganize the entire system, and make any changes he deems wise.

Free to Inventors.

The experience of C. A. Snow & Co. in obtaining more than 20,000 patents for inventors has enabled them to helpfully answer many questions relating to the protection of intellectual property. This they have done in a pamphlet treating briefly of United States and foreign patents, with cost of same, and how to procure them; trade marks, designs, caveats, infringements, decisions in leading patent cases. This pamphlet will be sent free to anyone writing to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.



The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

They Chose Wisely.

The selection of J. J. Marsh, of this city, to serve as one of the delegates to represent this congressional district in the national republican convention is a very proper recognition of one of the best men and staunchest republican workers in the district. "J. J." will go to Philadelphia and whoop-'er-up for McKinley with as much earnestness and zeal as any man in this neck of the woods. This recognition entitles the recipient to the unofficial title of "Hon."—Decorah (Iowa) Republican.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. For sale by all druggists.

Ayling Brothers Ink.

The NEWS office has just received a new stock of Ayling Brothers Jet Black Ink, non-corrosive and absolutely chemical proof Try a bottle and if you don't agree with us in saying that it is the best ink you ever used we will cheerfully refund you your money. Only 5 cents per bottle. 11tf

Tortured a Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave intense relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures Consumption. Price 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottle free at all drug stores.

ANTIOCH SCHOOL REPORT

For the Month Ending May 13, 1900.

	High School	Intermediate	Primary
No. days taught	20	20	20
" ½ days attendance	1293	1792	1725
" ½ days absence	228	188	892
" boys enrolled	19	28	93
" girls enrolled	19	19	80
Total enrollment	38	47	173
Cases of tardiness	4		4
Cases of truancy	0		0

SUMMARY.

No. days taught	20
Whole number days attendance	2406
Whole number enrollment	188
Average daily attendance	120
Cases of tardiness	11
Cases of truancy	2
Per cent of attendance	89
Per cent of punctuality	99½
Truants { Oscar Thorpe, Henry Dolenburg.	

C. M. MANLEY, Principal.

An Epidemic of Whooping Cough.

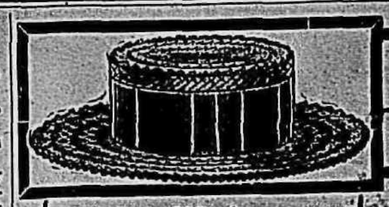
Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for croup and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relieved the cough and effected a complete cure.—John E. Clifford, Proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch, and Thomson's pharmacy, Grayslake.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, of thirty words or less, 25 cents, each insertion. Additional words one cent per word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—A farm of 100 acres in good state of cultivation with good buildings and well improved, within one mile of postoffice and one mile from butter factory. Price $60 per acre one-half cash, balance on time. No trade propositions. Owner too old to work it. For particulars address THE NEWS, Antioch, Ill. tf

FOR SALE—I desire to sell my Lake Villa property in Richardson's addition. A bargain for some one. Address Mrs. N. A. Richardson, Baron, Baron County, Wis., or Mrs. J. Rowling, Lake Villa, Ill. 46tf



Millinery!

For One Week

We offer special prices on.....

Straw Sailors

Not old goods at a discount but bright and new Hats—in the latest style for summer.

The $1.00 Sailors for.....75c
The 65c Sailors for.....45c
The 75c Sailors for.....50c
The 50c Sailors for.....35c

Children's Hats—

We are unusually well prepared to give our little friends a treat—and these too at regular dry goods prices.....

$1, $1.50 to $3 Each

Women's Hats—

We are adding new things every week to our fine display. Those desiring elegant Millinery at a low figure will do well to visit our department

If there is anything in fame we are becoming famous as Milliners. Our creations are taking rank locally with the best Chicago hats. We bring to Millinery selling the liberality that pervades the rest of the store—and that means—Highest class of effect at the lowest prices.

We also display trimmed Hats as low as $1.50

G. R. LYON & CO.,

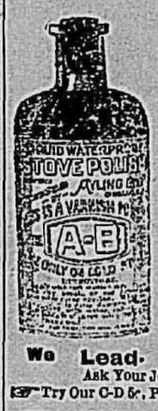
WAUKEGAN, ILL. LEADERS OF LOW PRICES.

The Census and Persons Away From Home During June.

The count of the people in the United States will begin in all parts of the country June 1, and end in the cities two weeks later and in the rest of the country before the close of the month. The people are to be counted at their places of residence, but as many persons and families will be away from their homes during June there is some danger that such persons will not be counted. If they are not counted, the locality in which they live will be misrepresented to that extent, and in some cases this misrepresentation may be enough to affect the representation in congress of the state from which they come. Local pride and state pride, therefore, should influence all such absentees to take reasonable precaution against being omitted from enumeration in their places of residence. Such omissions are most likely to occur in the large cities where families close their homes and go elsewhere for the summer. The occurrence of the Paris exposition this year is likely to increase the number absent from the country.

In all cases of contemplated absence the head of the family is requested by the census office to communicate with the supervisor of the district in which he lives. He is also requested to leave information regarding his answers to the questions which are to be asked with some responsible neighbor who will agree to see that it reaches the enumerator on his rounds. Such information might better be left as a memorandum in writing, as in that case it is less likely to be overlooked. The questions to which answers are desired apply primarily to the population, but also to all farms and manufacturing establishments. They are being published from time to time in the press of the country.

By taking this trouble the absent citizen will do justice to his locality and his state, and materially aid the census office in the performance of its duties.—C. M. Confer, Enumerator, Antioch, Ill.



A-B
STOVE POLISH.

THE OLDEST AND Most Reliable Liquid IN THE MARKET.

.....A FAST SELLER..
.....NO HUMBUG.....
.....RELIABLE.....
.....CLEAN.....
.....SMOKELESS.....
.....ODORLESS.....
.....WATERPROOF.....
.....BRILLIANT.....
.....DURABLE.....

We Lead. Others Follow
Ask Your Jobber for "A. B."
☞Try Our C-D 5c. PAST POLISH.

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Office at Residence, Antioch, Ill.

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ANTIOCH, ILL.
Undertaking and Embalming.

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,
Graduate of Chicago Musical College, will accept a limited number of pupils
Vocal : or : Piano : Instruction.
ANTIOCH, ILL.

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Surgeon Chicago North-Wester R. R. Waukegan
SPECIALIST.
General Surgery Hospital,
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Special Attention devoted to
Chronic Diseaess of Men and Women



Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Fitted Accurately at Lowest Prices.
OFFICE IN "THE GABLES."
Hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m except Thursday afternoons. Sundays 9 to 12 a. m.
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Consultation Free. Best Chicago References.

Dr. George Doerbecker, DENTIST,

Opp. First National Bank,
WAUKEGAN, ILL.
Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.

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In Crayon and Water Colors.
FRAMES and mats made to order for all kinds of pictures at reasonable prices.
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Successor to A. E. HATCH,
Whose negatives I have on file

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NOTARY PUBLIC,
Office at Williams Bros.' Store, ANTIOCH, ILL
☞All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to. 27tf

S. M. SPAFFORD

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS,
DEALER IN
PIANOS AND ORGANS.
SECOND HAND INSTRUMENTS
of good quality if desired.
PIANOS FOR RENT
AGENT FOR
The Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.
The oldest and best of all old line insurance. Pay the largest dividend of any company.
Horses Taken in Exchange at Market Value

Grayslake Department

Catch up with the crowd

of buyers who are taking advantage of our present low prices

10 pounds of Granulated Sugar for	$1.00
Pillsbury's Best Flour, per sack	.95
13 bars of Ajax Soap for	.25
12 pounds of Washing Soda	.10
Garden Seeds, per package	.01
10-pound pail of Axle Grease	.35
Floor Matting, per yard	.10

SPECIAL

Wall Papers that were	12½	cents	go for		8 cts
"	"	10	"	"	7 cts
"	"	8	"	"	6 cts
"	"	6-7	"	"	4 cts

F. D. Battershall, Grayslake.

An Unbreakable Side Corset



"Made with extra stays re-inforcing side steels, yet so constructed as to not impair flexibility of corset. This feature will be appreciated by those who are troubled with corsets breaking; as usually the unbreakable corsets are so rigid as to be uncomfortable to the wearer and injurious to health. These two great obstacles are overcome with this corset.

Style 110, long 5 hooks 4 Sizes, 18 to 30, price, $1.00
Style 310, medium, 4 " 4 Sizes, 31 to 39, price, $1.25

ALL P.N. CORSETS HAVE CORK PROTECTED CLASPS.

CORK PROTECTED CLASPS which are on every pair of P. N. CORSETS, prevent rust spots in the undergarments and being soft and pliable are agreeable to the wearer.

RECOMMENDED AND GUARANTEED BY

F. D. Battershall, Grayslake, Ill

GRAYSLAKE MAIL SERVICE.

ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE
7:46 A. M.	7:46 A. M.
10:18 A. M.	10:18 A. M.
4:35 P. M.	4:35 P. M.
6:00 P. M.	

Star Route going to Hainesville, Fort Hill and Volo arrives 9:30 A. M., leaves 10:30 A. M.

ANNA WHITMORE, P. M.

Village Officers.

President.....E. B. Sherman
Trustees..(C. Barron, C. Richardson, F. C. Wilbur, F. Battershall, C. B. Harver, Dr. E. P. Shaffer
Clerk.....E. T. DeVoe
Treasurer.....H. H. Neville
Police Magistrate.....John J. Longabaugh
Marshall.....F. Frazier

Secret Societies.

RISING SUN Lodge No. 115 A. F. & A. M. hold regular communications Monday evening on or before full moon. S.C. Litwilder W. M. J. J. Longabaugh, Sec'y.

SOROSIS Chapter No. 829 Order Eastern Star meet first and third Tuesday evenings. Mrs. Carrie Higley, W. M. Mrs. Sadie Mead, Sec.

GRAYSLAKE Camp No. 1341 M. W. A. meet second and fourth Saturday evenings of each month. J. Murrie, V. C. John Christian, Clerk.

COURT OF HONOR No. 164 meeting 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month, E. L. Rose, W. C. Mrs. V. Burge, Rec.

MIZPAH Camp No. 286 R. N. A. meet second and fourth Tuesday evenings each month. Mrs. Viola Kapple, Oracle, Mrs. Mary G. Morrill, Rec.

CONGREGATIONAL Church Sunday services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings. Y. P. S. C. E. meet Sunday evenings at 6:45 p. m. Juniors meet Sunday 3 p. m. Sabbath School 11:30 a. m. Rev. Stevens, Pastor.

W. C. T. U. meetings every alternate Friday from 2 to 4 p. m. Mrs. E. Adams, Pres. Mrs. Florence Lusk, Rec. Sec.

ROCKEFELLER Lodge No. 815 I. O. O. F. meetings 2nd and 4th Thursdays. W. Doolittle, N. G. A. McMillen, Sec'y.

GRAYSLAKE Lodge M. W. W. No. 182 meetings 2nd and 4th Friday. E. Moore, W. M. P. A. Robinson, Sec'y

Grayslake Local.

Wm. Marble is building a kitchen to his house.

The tile factory is now running with a full force.

The Grayslake Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Eugene Hendee, Thursday afternoon, May 31.

Rev. Taylor, of the Moody Institute, gave two very interesting talks at the church here on Sunday.

Mrs. Frazier, who has been quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Thompson, is now convalescent.

James Tucker lost quite a valuable horse on Sunday. This is two horses Jimmie has lost within the past few months.

The Grayslake Church Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Parker, Hainesville, Wednesday afternoon, May 30.

Parties representing the Sapho Medicine company have pitched their tents here and are giving shows every evening and so far have been well attended.

The hotels here have been filled to the utmost for some time. A number of private families have taken boarders in order to accommodate them all.

School will not open until the fall term. Miss Day will go to her home in Charlott, Mich., and expects to return in September to again assume her duties as teacher.

Mrs. Geo. Thayer has been spending a few days in Waukegan with her son's wife who is very ill with pneumonia. Their eldest daughter is also sick with the same disease.

Station Agent E. J. Higley has been appointed by the St. Paul railroad to work in the interest of the M. W. A. excursion to Madison, June 5. Mr. Kelly, night operator at Russell, has come to relieve him for a few days.

Last Friday evening a grand reception was given in Waukegan by the Royal Arch Masons and their ladies, about 800 being present. Those who attended from here were Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Higley, H. J. Wheelock and H. Dombski. The degrees were conferred on three candidates in the afternoon and three in the evening, Mr. H. Wheelock being one of them. Delicious refreshments were served, after which music and interesting speeches were given by some of the prominent men of the city.

LAKE VILLA.

Mrs. Bain has returned and is going to make her home here.

James Kerr has bought the residence of Mr. Boutwell in this village.

The Sunday school is making great preparations for children's day.

Mrs. Webster has been suffering the past week from the effects of the la grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. Boutwell left last Thursday for Michigan where he has purchased a fruit farm.

Mr. Strang is preparing to move to Duck Lake where he is building a large department store.

The Misses Hastings, who are attending school at Evanston, visited Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Gard last week.

Frank Sherwood, who is attending school at Valparaiso, is visiting parents and friends here this week.

Miss Martha Richards, who is attending school at Rochester, Wis., visited parents and friends over Saturday and Sunday.

The directors of our public school have hired Miss Mabel Richards for a second term, and Mr. Hardin, who has been teaching for the last year at Rockefeller, for principal of high school.

The gold medal contest held in the church last Friday evening was a great success. The contestants acquitted themselves nobly. Miss Dora Techner, of Waukegan, winning first place and Miss Elsie Chrittenden second place.

On next Saturday and Sunday will be held the third quarterly meeting of the M. E. church. Dr. C. E. Mandeville will be present and preside over the quarterly conference held on Saturday at 3:00 p. m. and will conduct the love feast and meeting on Sunday afternoon beginning at 2:00 p. m. Every member is expected to be present in the afternoon and partake of the sacrament. In the morning at 10:30 there will be preaching by the pastor, subject, The progress of the kingdom of God. There will be no league meeting and preaching in the evening.

VOLO, ILL.

Many of the farmers in this section will finish planting their corn this week.

Miss Mary Raught has been obliged to leave school on account of over-study.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Smith, of Oak Park, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Paddock.

We have been informed there is to be a wedding in a few days—Mr. Gainer, of Wauconda, and Miss Lena Wortze, of Volo.

Memorial and decoration services in Volo next Sunday afternoon at one o'clock. The G. A. R. Post of Wauconda will meet at the school house, march to the cemetery, decorate the graves, march to the church where Rev. Dutton will give the memorial address.

The Grant Cemetery society will meet the first Friday afternoon in June at the home of Mrs. John Tweed at Fox Lake, at the same time and place the members of the W. C. T. U. will have their meeting from three to four o'clock, after which they will partake of a bountiful supper prepared by the Cemetery society. Everybody is invited to come. It is the annual election of officers for the Cemetery society.

AROUND FOX LAKE.

The Fox Lake Yacht club has opened its club house for the season.

Paul Loeffel, of the Associated Press, was stopping on the east shore for a few days.

Mr. Burkitt, of the South Shore, has his place in order and hopes to have his family out in a week or two.

Mr. Lyford, of the North Shore, put the speedy Flying Fox in the water last Sunday and took a large party out sailing.

The fishermen at the lake came home with long faces and hard luck stories of how it all happened for the fish simply refused to bite.

John Williamson, well known as the most industrious man around the lake, spent last Sunday making alterations in his boathouse.

The lake still furnishes amusement and attraction for campers. The campers on Indian Point are enjoying themselves and will remain another week.

There was a good sized crowd at the Mineola over Sunday, and as Manager Fletcher is again in charge we know that the guests were well taken care of.

Manager Lowry, of the Eastside hotel, has made several very noticable improvements; he has added a soda water fountain and this is sure to please all the young ladies, and a few of the older ones.

Alfred and Frank Lomax have launched their new boat. These young men have been using their spare time during the past winter very profitably and as a result they have a good boat to show for their labor.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Wm. Turner spent the first part of the week in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. George Willett spent Sunday in Kenosha.

Miss Flo Lacey, of Chicago, is visiting her cousin, Miss Gracie Ellis.

Mrs. Alf. Worth is entertaining her cousin, Mrs. Whitley of Brighton.

Mrs. Hattie Porter, of Chicago, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Florence Ellis.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kingman returned from their winter sojourn in Florida on Monday.

Rev. and Mrs. Benjaman, of Appleton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Bryant a couple of days of the past week.

Mrs. D. Barnum returned to Kenosha last Thursday after spending a couple of weeks with friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Stead, of Chicago, and Mrs. Geo. Bristol, of Walker Prairie, were callers at the home of Mrs. K. Trafford on Monday.

Arthur Berans, who has spent the greater part of the past six months at his home in England, returned to our village on Monday evening. Arthur Bott accompanied him.

The Young Ladies Missionary society will hold their quarterly tea at the home of Miss Gray on Friday afternoon of this week. Everybody is cordially invited to attend. Collection will be taken.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the finest pills I ever used."—D. J. Moore, Millbrook, Ala. They quickley cure al liver and bowel troubles. Wm. T. Hill.

Darling Dudes in War.

Englishmen of all classes will not forget that in the hour of her need the first and most generous to respond to England's call for help were the so-called darlings of society, who have shown that they could lead a forlorn hope as easily as a cotillon, and that while they may not have known how to live like the Frenchmen of the ancient regime, they well know how to die.—London Letter.

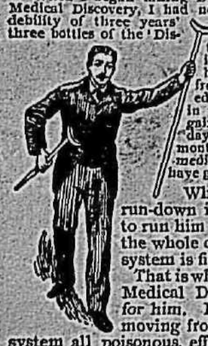
A Clean Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by all druggists.

The debility of David Duggins has been completely cured.

David Duggins lives in the town of Jones, Ohio County, Kentucky. From there he writes:

"When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, I had nervous or general debility of three years' duration. I took three bottles of the 'Discovery.' During the time I was taking it my sleep became more refreshing and I gained fifteen pounds in weight, and also gained strength every day. It has been six months since I took the medicine and I still have good health."



When a man gets run-down it is hard work to run him up again unless the whole condition of his system is first changed.

That is what the "Golden Medical Discovery" does for him. It begins by removing from his digestive system all poisonous, effete matter. It gives tone to his stomach, activity to his liver, cleanliness to his bowels. While this work is going on the "Discovery" also manifests its potency through the blood and nerves. It fills the blood with rich, red corpuscles and sends them vigorously circulating all over the body to soothe and nourish the tired, abused, screeching nerves.

When a man has nervous prostration it isn't his nerves that are wrong. It's his blood. Bad blood comes from bad digestion—bad stomach, bad liver, bad kidneys. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will put all these organs in good order. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol in any form. It is entirely free from opium and other narcotics and contains neither sugar nor syrup which are injurious to some stomachs. Without any of these ingredients it retains its pleasant taste and healing qualities in any climate and under all conditions.

Don't let a careless or dishonest medicine seller cheat you out of your health by giving you a substitute.

ROLLINS, ILL.

School is closed on account of scarlet fever.

Leo Drury called on friends at Rollins Monday.

Miss Lora Cremin spent several days at Diamond Lake last week.

Charles Sheldon has a young lady at his home. She has come to stay.

Avon Center Aid society will meet with Mrs. S. Litwiler Thursday, June 7.

Mrs. G. A. Gilmore has placed a fine Montello stone on her lot in the cemetery.

OBITUARY.

Fabien Savage was born March 7, 1875, and died May 9, 1900. He had lived with his parents on the farm until two years ago when he took a business course at Marion university. After receiving his diploma he went as bookkeeper in the real estate office of Case & Paddock where he was up to the time of his death. Fay, as his friends always called him, was respected by all who knew him. He had many friends and no enemies, many virtues and no vices.

They are gathering homeward from every land,
One by one;
As their weary feet touch the shining strand,
One by one,
Their brows are inclosed in a golden crown,
Their travel-stained garments are all laid down,
And clothed in white raiment they rest on the mead
Where the Lamb loveth his chosen to lead,
One by one.

Before they rest they pass through the strife
One by one,
Through the waters of death they enter life
One by one,
To some are the floods of the river still,
As they ford on their way to the heavenly hill;
To others the waves run fiercely and wild,
Yet they reach the home of the undefiled
One by one.

We too shall come to the river side
One by one.
We are nearer its waters each eventide,
One by one.
We can hear the noise and dash of the stream
Now and again through our life's deep dream.
Sometimes the floods all the banks overflow,
Sometimes in ripples and small waves go
One by one.

Jesus! Redeemer! We look to Thee,
One by one.
We lift up our voices tremblingly,
One by one.
The waves of the river are dark and cold,
We know not the place where our feet may hold;
Thou who didst pass through in deep midnight,
Strengthen us—send us the staff and the light,
One by one.

Plant Thou thy feet beside us; we tread
One by one.
On Thee let us lean each drooping head,
One by one.
Let but Thy strong arm around us be twined,
We shall cast all our fears and cares to the wind.
Savior! Redeemer! With Thee in view,
Smilingly, gladsomely, shall we pass through,
One by one.

J. Q. Hood, Justice of the Peace, Crosby, Miss., makes the following statement: "I can certify that One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it. My wife could not get her breath and the first dose relieved her. It has also benefitted my whole family." It acts immediately and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe, bronchitis, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. Wm. T. Hill.

An article on Governor Roosevelt in the June number of McClure's Magazine will relate the story of some of the more important conflicts that have arisen, during the governor's present term, between him and the organization politicians, and will show what these conflicts tend to prove regarding the possibilities of independence in politics. The article will be written by J. Lincoln Steffens, of the New York Commercial advertiser.

"After suffering from piles for fifteen years I was cured by using two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," writes W. J. Baxter, North Brook, N. C. It heals everything. Beware of counterfeits. Wm. T. Hill.

Loomis Laundry

216 W. Randolph St.
Chicago.
Antioch Office at
WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

Packages left there on or before
10:00 A. M. Wednesday,
will be ready **Saturday**

E. F. SHAFFER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Gray's Lake, Ill.
Calls promptly attended to 29

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,
Millburn, Illinois.
Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Wadsworth.

RAPIDLY DEVELOPING NORTHERN WISCONSIN.

The settler and manufacturer who have located in the northern portion of the Badger State, are developing and improving that immense tract of rich country very rapidly. Tillers of the soil are coming in and new factories are going up. There is reason for this. The quality and quantity of iron ore, clay, kaolin, marl and timber lands tell the secret. Nature yields its riches to those who toil. Opportunities are still plentiful, for much of the rich undeveloped land is awaiting the settler and manufacturer. It can be obtained on easy terms and at low figures.

The Wisconsin Central Ry

The pioneer road of the northern section of Wisconsin, affords cheap and excellent transportation facilities, thus opening the markets of the entire country to the products of that section. Those interested can obtain free illustrated pamphlets and maps upon application to

W. H. Killen, Land and Industrial Commissioner, Colby & Abbot bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. Burton Johnson, G. F. A. Jas. C. Pond, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.

Are We Here Yet? Indeed We Are!

And We Promise You We Are Here to Stay!

But we cannot promise you $2.00 worth of goods for $1.00 in money. We will give you just as good goods as you can get anywhere for your dollar. Embalming done by the latest methods. Calls answered day or night. Lady assistant.

J. H. HUGHES & CO., Undertakers,
ANTIOCH and LAKE VILLA.



The Tallest Mercantile Building in the World. Owned and Occupied Exclusively By Us.

Wholesale Prices to Users.

Our General Catalogue quotes them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things that you eat and use and wear. We constantly carry in stock all articles quoted.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave. & Madison St., Chicago.



That's the kind we want!

'Cause Pa Says they fit our feet and his pocketbook best.

HENDERSON'S

Little Red School House Shoes have been manufactured and sold for nearly a quarter of a century and each year the sales show an enormous increase. They wear well, they fit well, they look well, and every pair is guaranteed. That's why they are the best to buy for the children.

HENDERSON'S SHOES are the Substantial Kind.

HENDERSON'S "American Beauty" and "Empress" for women and their "Quorum" and "Director" for men give the greatest satisfaction in Wearing Qualities, Comfort and Style.

Always Ask your Dealer for Henderson's Shoes

FREE!—Clip out this advertisement and present it to your shoe dealer and he will give you ABSOLUTELY FREE Henderson's Red School House Puzzle. Amusing and interesting for the children.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.....Chicago.
Largest Shoe Manufacturers in the West.

MUCO-SOLVENT

CROUP
DIPHTHERIA
MEASLES
SCARLET-FEVER
SORE-THROATS

QUINSY
TONSILITIS
CATARRH
BRONCHITIS
COLDS-COUGHS

Saves Life, Saves Doctor Bills

The simplest and most effective Preventive and Cure for Sore Throats, Contagious and Infectious Diseases the world has ever known, especially for Quinsy, Tonsilitis, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers, Croup, Measles, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Bronchitis.

It disolves and destroys the poison and disease germs which attack the mucous membranes of the Throat, Stomach and Bowels.

Ask your druggist for it.
Price One Dollar per bottle.

Our new book "Chats with Mother" free for your name on a postal card.

CURES CROUP IN FIVE MINUTES
WORLD'S GREATEST THROAT REMEDY.

MUCO-SOLVENT COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

The Antioch News.

J. J. BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

The strike disturbances in Berlin were mostly confined to the Rosenholerthor district. Two policemen were severely injured and two workmen have died from wounds inflicted with sabers. Fifty others were injured and 103 arrests were made.

The granite strike, started at Westerly, R. I., March 1 for an eight-hour day at $3, has been settled and the granite plants have reopened, employing all hands. Eight hours is to constitute a day's work, with 35 cents an hour minimum wage for competent men.

The African Methodist Episcopal Church conference at Columbus, Ohio, elected five new bishops. They are: L. J. Coppen, Philadelphia; M. M. Moore, Washington, D. C.; C. T. Shaffer, Philadelphia; D. S. Smith, Nashville, Tenn.; Evans Tyree, Nashville, Tenn.

At Portsmouth, Ohio, Stephen Masters, a sawmill operator, was shot and killed by his nephew, Frank Jenkins, when Jenkins had called to settle the affairs of a former partnership. The shooting occurred in the presence of Mrs. Masters. Jenkins surrendered to the sheriff.

About 425 linemen employed by the Cleveland (Bell) Telephone Company in that city struck for an eight-hour day without a reduction in wages. The men now receive $2.50 and work ten hours. The company offered to compromise on nine hours, but this was rejected.

A bloody fight occurred at Manchester, Ky. Felix Davidson, a deputy sheriff, started out to arrest Millard Philpot, who had been discharging a revolver promiscuously around the streets. When he attempted to arrest Philpot, the latter turned his pistol on the deputy and fatally shot him.

News has been received of a victory by the Colombian Government troops over the insurgents in a battle in the Vetas district, which lasted seventy hours. Gens. Leal and Herrera were among the killed, who are said to have been very numerous, the slaughter being described as "horrible butchery."

In a little cottage at Memphis, Tenn., Mrs. Lily Vadakin and Henry Reichman were found dead in bed. From the positions of the bodies and the condition of the room, the man and woman had evidently been murdered in their sleep. The woman's husband has been arrested, charged with the crime.

At St. Louis Judge Elmer B. Adams of the United States District Court issued a temporary writ of injunction restraining strike leaders and all other persons from interfering in any manner with the running of mail cars over the street car lines of the city. The injunction was asked for by the postal authorities.

The standing of the clubs in the National League is as follows:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Philadelphia	16	7	St. Louis	13	11
Brooklyn	15	9	Cincinnati	10	13
Chicago	15	11	New York	7	16
Pittsburg	14	12	Boston	5	16

In the American League the standing are:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Indianapolis	17	6	Minneapolis	13	10
Milwaukee	15	9	Kansas City	10	16
Chicago	15	11	Buffalo	9	14
Cleveland	12	11	Detroit	7	17

BREVITIES.

Turkey is buying big guns and reorganizing her army.

It is reported that the Khedive of Egypt may visit the United States.

Examination of the books of the San Juan, Porto Rico, postoffice reveal no shortage.

Rioters in Aberdeen broke up two peace meetings which Cronwright Schreiner was to address.

Gardiner S. Williams, emeritus professor in Cornell University, is dead at Ithaca, N. Y., aged 72.

Commissioner Peck flatly denies the story that the United States pavilion in Paris is flimsy and unsafe.

Mary Martin, an Irish girl, lately employed at the Hotel Pleasant at Worcester, Mass., confesses to have started ten fires. It is believed that she is suffering from fire mania.

Prof. Roy Wilson White, an instructor of law in the University of Pennsylvania, was beaten to death on the street in West Philadelphia. Three suspected negroes are under arrest.

Fierce rioting has prevailed in St. Louis. One man was shot dead in his own door by a bullet fired by a motorman. Many were wounded in conflicts between the police and strike sympathizers.

The Diamond Breaker, owned by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company at Wilkesbarre, Pa., was destroyed by fire. The loss is about $30,000. It is supposed the fire was accidentally started by tramps.

Samuel Wyatt, a young English evangelist of good family, who is missing in Chicago, leaves queer letters indicating that he has committed suicide and making wild charges against prominent men in England.

Alois Standemyer, a ranchman, was murdered and his body left lying on the plains ten miles from Harrison, Neb. He was a cattleman and had gone out to look after his stock. There is no clew to his slayers.

In the presence of clerks and guests of the Contes Hotel in Kansas City, Mo., a lone robber seized a strong box containing $1,500 in jewels and money, held all at bay with a revolver, mounted a horse and escaped.

C. C. Augur of Evanston, Ill., and P. K. Hoy of Nutley, N. J., students at Princeton, were drowned in Millstone creek.

Fire destroyed the central portion of St. Mary's College at Belmont, N. C. The college is owned and conducted by the Catholic Church. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

Representatives of English wheat buyers are contracting with some of the big Kansas wheat growers for their entire crop of wheat at 50 cents per bushel. The wheat is to be exported via the Gulf of Mexico to Liverpool.

EASTERN.

James J. Corbett is being urged to run for Congress.

The borough of Richmond threatens to secede from Greater New York.

The actors' fund has decided to establish an actors' home in New York City.

Baron Blanc, it is said, will succeed Baron Fava as Italian ambassador at Washington.

Fire damaged the Mesta Machine Company's plant at Homestead, Pa., to the extent of $50,000.

Chicagoans to the number of 280 are in a party of Scandinavians which just sailed from New York City.

John F. Gillon, who served in the British army in the battle of Waterloo, is dead at Weymouth, Mass., aged 97.

William Waldorf Astor's $2,000,000 assessment for 1899 has been confirmed by the New York tax commissioners.

Billings, Clapp & Co., manufacturing chemists of Boston, have made an assignment. Liabilities $104,000, assets $250,000.

New York creditors of the E. Jaccard Jewelry Company of St. Louis have filed a petition in involuntary bankruptcy against the concern.

The commissioners from the South African republics arrived in New York on the steamer Maasdam and were cordially greeted by the local committee.

A train on the Pennsylvania road ran into several gravel cars on a bridge near the station at Mount Holly, N. J., owing to defective brakes. A number of passengers received injuries.

Another man leaped from the Brooklyn bridge in New York. He was August A. Pless, 25 years old. Pless lived with his mother, who has a candy store. He had been jilted by his sweetheart.

Three men and one woman are dead at South Fork, near Johnstown, Pa., as a result of drinking wood alcohol. Lawrence Smith, Peter Broeck, Joe Polosziuski and the latter's mother are dead.

The grandstand, the famous glass betting ring, and all the buildings of the race track at Clifton, N. J., were entirely destroyed by fire. The total loss is $100,000. The fire was the work of incendiaries.

Fire destroyed the Grand Army Home for Soldiers' Widows at Hawkins Station, near Pittsburg. The forty inmates, ranging in age from 50 to 95 years, escaped without injury. Loss $20,000; cause of fire unknown.

An explosion of a tank in the gasoline storehouse of A. G. Wykoff at Raritan, N. Y., called out the fire engines. While the firemen were at work a second tank exploded and its flaming contents enveloped and terribly burned A. H. Conyne and A. J. Chamberlain.

In the United States Court in Boston Charles H. Cole, former president of the now defunct Globe National Bank of that city, who recently pleaded guilty to charges of misappropriation of funds of the institution, was sentenced to serve eight years in Greenfield jail.

A quarrel between children at Dunmore, Pa., was followed by Mrs. Mary Pace, mother of one of the children, making a furious attack on Mrs. Sylvester Bellows, mother of the other child, with a butcher knife. Mrs. Pace repeatedly slashed her with the weapon and inflicted a fatal wound.

Miss Cora L. Brookhouse of Manchester, N. H., filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving her assets as nothing and her liabilities as $125,051. She was on the bond of Dr. Joseph C. Moore, her former guardian, for $68,587, and through his unfortunate investments her vast estate dwindled to nothing.

A fire caused by the explosion of gasoline in the basement of J. H. Ray's hardware store and carriage repository at Greenwich, Conn., resulted in the burning of several business blocks, the Catholic Church, one of E. C. Benedict's stables, and a few other buildings, causing a total loss of $150,000.

WESTERN.

John F. Antisdel, veteran hotel man, is dead at Detroit, Mich.

Rev. Henry Granjon of Baltimore has been appointed bishop of Tucson, Ariz.

Fire at Hot Springs, Ark., destroyed the Rogers block, causing a loss of $15,000.

Bubonic plague is said to have reached San Francisco, causing six deaths already.

A blow in a friendly sparring contest killed William Stowe, aged 17, at Batesville, Ind.

Four strike sympathizers were shot in St. Louis in fights with non-union street car employes.

Three suburban trolley lines at Cleveland, Ohio have consolidated with $2,000,000 capital.

Republicans nominated W. E. Stanley for Governor of Kansas and Joseph Flory for Governor of Missouri.

A stranger who refused to give his name was shot fatally while trying to break into the Warren, Ohio, postoffice.

In an explosion caused by an attempt to light a fire with kerosene Mrs. Lizzie Aaly and her baby were burned fatally at Amboy, Minn.

North York, Wis., a hamlet on the line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, was entirely destroyed by fire which originated in the woods.

William Pulchou, aged 102 years, died at Findlay, Ohio. He probably was the oldest man in northwestern Ohio, and last summer chopped wood for weeks.

E. C. Morrison shot and killed his brother, M. B. Morrison, at their home, two miles east of Edmonds, Wash. The trouble grew out of a game of cards.

Senator Clark of Montana has announced his resignation from the United States Senate, and a few hours later he was reappointed by Acting Governor Spriggs.

Chicago city directory enumerators for 1900 have almost completed their work. An estimate by experienced and conservative experts gives the city a population of 2,001,000.

A desperate battle between four farmers and cattlemen is reported from near Eldorado, Okla., in which the two farmers were killed and the two cattlemen badly wounded.

The large warerooms of the Chicago-Rockford hosiery works of Kenosha, Wis., were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of over $100,000, which is entirely covered by insurance.

Estelle and Murphy, the burglars who broke jail at Marysville, Kan., and murdered Ed Roberts at Dunlap, were captured on a small island in the Neosho river, four miles south of Hartford.

Seven persons were severely injured in a fire which destroyed the Hotel Helene at Fifty-third stret and the Illinois Central tracks, Chicago. One or more deaths may result. The hotel is a total loss.

The wife of A. J. McMichaels, a colored preacher of Marion, Ohio, hacked him over the head with a corn cutter ten times, but the wounds did not confine him to bed. It took forty stitches to close the hurts.

Two hundred University of Nebraska students went on a rampage the other night at Lincoln, and in a collision with the police assaulted Chief Hoagland and Officer Harr, beating the latter and breaking his leg.

At an Indian dance held at Shawnee, O. T., the Indians and whites clashed and two women were seriously if not fatally injured. The Indians were all drunk and objected to having the whites around in their way.

In the District Court at Guthrie, Okla., John McGovern has filed a suit for a divorce upon the ground that his wife cannot make good coffee. The beverage has not improved any in five years, he alleges, and he cannot stand it any longer.

Fire broke out in the business portion of Grand Meadow, Minn., and one side of the main street was entirely consumed. The loss is estimated at $50,000, with insurance at about one-third that amount. The fire started in a saloon. The origin is unknown.

Mrs. Annie Smith, 2554 Wabash avenue, Chicago, died at Mercy hospital from burns received while pouring kerosene oil into the kitchen stove. Leo Leahy was badly injured while attempting to extinguish the flames which enveloped her and Edward Leahy's face was slightly scorched.

William Michaels, a farmer near Servia, Ind., made a desperate attempt to commit suicide. He got a dull jackknife and sawed his throat. Failing in the attempt with the pocket knife, he secured a dull butcher knife and tried again, but loss of blood compelled him to desist. Michaels will die.

A young Indian, Tuey, shot and killed his grandmother and fatally wounded his wife near Rolla, N. D. The murderer escaped to Manitoba. He is only 16 years old and was married recently against the wishes of his grandmother. All the parties are full-blooded Indians on the Turtle Mountain reservation.

Fire caused by lightning destroyed a tank containing 30,000 barrels of oil at the Cramer pumping station of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company at Findlay, O. One hundred other tanks of like capacity were saved by firing cannon balls into burning tanks and letting oil escape into the river. The loss will be $50,000.

Geo. Garber and Ernest Burgh, each aged 17, fought a sham duel at Brazil, Ind., which will result fatally to Burgh. While out hunting the boys loaded their guns with supposed blank cartridges, took their positions and simultaneously fired at each other. Garber's gun contained a genuine cartridge and the bullet entered Burgh's stomach.

The flag of the Thirtieth Louisiana Confederate regiment, captured before Atlanta on July 28, 1864, by the Forty-sixth Ohio, was surrendered to the survivors of the latter regiment by the Governor at Columbus, Ohio. The flag will be returned to the survivors of the Southern regiment at a Confederate reunion in Louisville June 1.

Gov. R. B. Smith of Montana, who had just returned from California, announces that he had decided to disregard Lieut. Gov. Spriggs' appointment of Senator Clark to the vacancy created by that gentleman's resignation, and that he has himself appointed Maj. Martin Maginnis of Helena to the vacancy. Maj. Maginnis wired his acceptance.

There was almost a riot at Davenport, Iowa, when the Carpenters' Union attempted to secure possession of the tool boxes of twenty-five carpenters that the Master Builders' Association had imported from Chicago to take the places of strikers. The union got possession of the implements of all but three of the imported workmen. The others consented to return home.

The big strawboard and paper box factory of the Utility Paper Company at Hartford City, Ind., covering five acres of land, was destroyed by fire on a recent evening. At 7 o'clock the 150 horsepower gas engine exploded and the flames soon spread through the plant. The capacity of the concern had recently been doubled. This is the second big fire within six months.

A murder, followed by an attempted lynching, created great excitement at North Bloomfield, Ohio. John Burton, a prominent young farmer, was killed by Lon Atkins, a patent medicine vender. Burton was struck with a gas pipe and then shot. Atkins fled, but was caught as he was boarding a train. He was landed in jail, despite the efforts of a mob of 200 to lynch him.

The Nebraska Supreme Court has ordered that the briefs of attorneys of the Standard Oil Company be stricken from the files for the reason "that they contain improper and offensive implications" toward the court. The court also sustained the demurrer of the Attorney General to the petition of the Standard company. This in effect upholds the constitutionality of the Nebraska anti-trust law.

At Webster, S. D., fire destroyed five grain elevators—the Farmers' Union, Merchants', Bagley, the Strong, and the Empire. The fire broke out in the Standard Oil Company sheds and spread to the Ditmanson's coal shed, thence to the elevators. For a time it was feared that the whole town would be destroyed, and the fire companies of Milbank and Waubay were called to aid in extinguishing the flames. There was a strong east wind, and this made it impossible to save the elevators. The loss is estimated at $60,000, partially covered by insurance.

SOUTHERN.

Henry Huffmaker died at Knoxville, Tenn., at the age of 105, leaving a widow aged 93.

S. D. Shattuck, one of the founders of the Republican party, died at Knoxville, Tenn., aged 81.

Admiral Dewey unveiled the marble shaft erected to mark the birthplace of Admiral Farragut at Low's Ferry, near Knoxville, Tenn.

After a conference with the President, at which an understanding was reached by which he will be appointed a brigadier general in the regular army, Gen. Joseph Wheeler gave out a letter announcing that he would not stand for re-election to the House from the Eighth district of Alabama.

As the result of an old grudge, H. S. Devold, a Guthrie, Ky., jeweler, and J. Frank Hutchinson, editor of the Guthrie Graphic, had a shooting affray, during which Devold shot Hutchinson twice through the lungs and once in the arm. Virgil Marshall, a witness to the fight, was accidentally shot and fatally wounded.

FOREIGN.

Eugene Lambert, famous painter of cats, is dead at Paris.

Countess Festetics, daughter of J. B. Haggin, has sued for divorce.

President Colombo was hooted out of the Italian chamber of deputies.

Germans have seized 3,000 square miles of land in the Congo Free State.

The boiler of a torpedo boat exploded at St. Petersburg, killing six persons.

Germany's pavilion at the Paris exposition was formally opened, as was that of Turkey.

German and English firms have secured two big contracts in Yucatan expected by Americans.

The Danish Government has decided not to sell the Danish West Indies to any other power.

Prof. Immanuel Schmidt, lexicographer and Shakspearean translator, died at Berlin, aged 77.

The American annex to the Paris exposition, at Vincennes was formally opened by Commissioner Peck.

C. T. Yerkes' plan for underground railways in London is being considered by the London county council.

Two Chinese murderers of Missionary Brooks have paid the death penalty by proxy, having hired substitutes.

Buddhists of Japan have contributed 500,000 yen for the reception of Buddha's bones, which are to be sent from Siam to Tokyo.

British troops are announced to have arrived at Mafeking and compelled the Boers to raise the siege. London is wild with joy.

The Peruvian Government has ratified the resolution of Congress, adopted Nov. 28, approving the extradition treaty with the United States.

Seven Filipinos made an attempt to burn a quantity of hay stored near the quartermaster's storehouse on the Manila river front. The guards killed one of them and wounded another. The others escaped.

A terrible accident, resulting in the death of from thirty to forty persons, took place at Ronciglione, on the Lake of Vico, Italy, during a celebration of the fete of St. Lucie, whose chapel is on the shore of the lake. Two boats filled with young people capsized while returning from the chapel within 300 yards of the landing stage.

IN GENERAL.

America's corn kitchen at the Paris exposition has been formally opened.

Former Queen Liliuokalani has started for Hawaii, declaring she does not like the country.

The United States training ship Buffalo, Commander Charles T. Hutchins, has arrived at the Azores.

The State Department has taken steps to learn the status of German colonists in Brazil and Central America.

Populist leaders have contributed to a fund to perpetuate a memorial to Thomas Paine, the revolutionary hero.

Fire at St. Catharines, Ont., destroyed the plants of the Canada Cycle and Motor Company and the Welland Vale Company, with loss of $500,000.

At the City of Mexico an earthquake had three distinct shocks of forty, twenty and fifteen seconds each. No serious damage was done except cracked walls.

Admiral Dewey has decided that he is not in the presidential race this year at least. The heartiness of the reception accorded to him in the South did not deceive him about his chances for getting a nomination at the Democratic convention.

At Havana warrants were issued for the arrest of E. P. Thompson, the Havana postmaster; W. H. Reeves, deputy auditor of the island, and Edward Moya and Jorge Mascaro, Cuban clerks in the stamp department, and all were lodged in the vivac, the Tombs of Havana. Postal inspectors caused the arrest.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; new potatoes, Bermuda, $7.25 to $7.75 per barrel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; clover seed, new, $4.95 to $5.05.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 43c; pork, mess, $11.75 to $12.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $6.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 19c to 22c; eggs, western, 12c to 14c.

MAFEKING IS FREE.

SIEGE IS RAISED AFTER MONTHS OF PERIL.

Baden-Powell's Garrison of British Soldiers Freed from the Boer Cordon Which Has Surrounded Them Since the Opening of the War.

Advices reached Sydney, N. S. W., Friday announcing the relief of Mafeking. The news was received with enthusiastic demonstrations and the Government proclaimed a holiday. A special dispatch from Lorenzo Marques says the last 500 refugees who arrived there agree that Mafeking has been relieved.

The history of the siege of Mafeking dates from Oct. 12, the day of the beginning of the war. The armed force of Britons within the city at that time did not exceed 700. What it numbers now is purely a matter of conjecture. In comparison London fears it is a mere handful and the reports of the various battles and skirmishes give color to this apprehension. Bulletins of British victories have always been accompanied with lists of casualties more or less large.

A sample of the British sorties was the one on the day after Christmas. Under the leadership of Captain Vernon the soldiers fought their way up to the entrance to the Boer trenches. True, they were repulsed and their loss was disastrously heavy to a garrison so small, but the courage displayed in the daring charge was alike an inspiration to the defenders of the city and an object lesson to the besiegers.

Attacks in force, prior to the final unavailing attempt May 12, were made by the Boers on Oct. 31, Feb. 17 and March 30. The first one was of only one day's duration, but the other two each continued for two days. The most disastrous one for the garrison was the battle in the closing days of March, when, according to advices from British sources, nearly every officer in the city was wounded.

The defense of Mafeking by the heroic British garrison under Col. Baden-Powell will live in history. Individual valor was even more markedly displayed than collective bravery. Courage in battle was coupled with endurance under privation, which, it has been said, has as a parallel in the annals of the British army only the indomitable resistance at the siege of Lucknow. Fever and famine were foes even more persistent than were the Afrikanders.

Under almost continuous bombardment and frequently called upon to repel attacks in force, the garrison was never surprised. The soldiers slept beside their arms, and in this case the expression is literally correct. Night alarms were frequent and the response was as prompt as if the men had already been lined up in expectation of battle. Strengthening of courage was the only sequel to gradual weakening of numbers from the fire of the enemy without or the ravages of disease within.

BOOMING THE WEST.

Railroads Expect to Build 200 New Towns in the Near Future.

Railroads centering in Chicago are booming the territory between Lake Michigan and the Rocky Mountains, and it is expected that 200,000 will be added to the population in the next eighteen months. Pamphlets stating plainly the resources and advantages of the West are being distributed throughout Europe, as well as in our own New England and Atlantic coast States, at the expense of the transportation companies. New towns are being staked out along the lines of all the railroad extensions. The number of new towns that will appear on the maps of the West within the next year or those to which from 600 to 600 new population is to be added already number 173. Before 1902 it is believed this number will exceed 200. Areas neglected in the past, while trunk lines were building, are receiving the closest attention from railroad land commissioners and traffic managers.

The railroads know that with new settlements there will be increased freight business, and the carrying of passengers between local points will add immensely to their revenues. Where the companies own the land on which they locate a town they are giving away free of charge a site for a public school and another for a church. The Northwestern road has 40,000 acres of unsold land in South Dakota and 70,000 acres in southwestern Minnesota. This ranges in value from $4 to $15 per acre. In Wisconsin and Michigan, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road has between 600,000 and 700,000 acres of what was once classified as worthless land, which it claims now is exceedingly rich and well suited for timothy hay, celery and sheep raising. The land sells for about $7.50 an acre. The Santa Fe is booming the southwest and the opening up of new lines has already resulted in the location or development of eighty new towns, representing an increase in population of fully 25,000. The Northwestern Pacific is doing similar work in the far northwest. It has opened up twenty new towns, with a population exceeding 10,000. The Great Northern is developing the unsettled portions of northern Dakota and is about to open fifteen new towns, with a population of 8,000.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Business part of Hartsville, Tenn., burned. Loss $100,000.

Norton's fertilizing plant, Washington, was damaged $60,000 by fire.

A Chicago company will buy 300 acres of timber land in the Philippines.

Little Rock, Ark., Traction Company has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

Chicago police are looking for the acid thrower, who throws the liquid on women's dresses as they pass along the streets.

The villa of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wells of New York, in Newport, was destroyed by fire. The loss will reach $200,000.

Mrs. Potter Palmer will entertain during the Paris exposition in the house of the Marquis de Montgomery, near the Trocadero, paying for it $4,000 a month rental.

Gen. French is known as "Silent French." The now famous cavalry leader started his career on the deck of a man-of-war, abandoned it for the infantry, and on leaving this entered the cavalry branch of the service.



In the Senate on Wednesday Mr. Bacon spoke at length on his resolution directing the committee on relations with Cuba to make an investigation of the conduct of financial affairs of the island. The following measures were passed: House bill repealing the provision of law allowing merchandise passing through the United States from any foreign country to be transported free of duty, so far as the Mexican free zone is concerned; a resolution offered by Mr. Lodge calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information in regard to the influx of Japanese laborers into the country and whether there had been any violation of law; bill granting a pension of $100 per month to the widow of Gen. Lawton; bill for the erection of a public building at East St. Louis. The House passed the Senate bill to incorporate the American National Red Cross. No progress was made with the Alaskan code bill owing to the inability of the two sides to agree as to the time to be allowed for general debate. The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was returned after extended debate.

The Senate on Thursday considered the postoffice appropriation bill. The committee amendment for the extension of the pneumatic tube service created some debate and was under discussion when the measure was laid aside for the day. Mr. Wolcott, chairman of the committee on postoffices and post roads, vigorously attacked the committee's proposition to appropriate $750,000 for pneumatic tube service, declaring the extension of the service was unnecessary and the appropriation a waste of public money. Mr. Mason quite as vigorously supported the proposition. An amendment of Mr. Butler to reduce by 10 per cent the amount to be paid the railroads for the transportation of mail was rejected, 11 to 41. A bill was passed granting a pension to Gen. Robert G. Dyrenforth of $30 a month. Mr. Jones offered and had adopted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War to inform the Senate how many Filipinos have been killed and wounded since the beginning of hostilities, and also how many have been captured and are now in our possession. The House passed a special river and harbor bill carrying $400,000 for surveys and emergency work, and devoted the remainder of the day to the Alaskan code bill. Four pages of the 617 pages of the bill were disposed of before adjournment.

In the Senate on Friday nearly the entire day was devoted to the pneumatic tube system service in the postoffice appropriation bill. The debate at times was sharp and almost personal. The appropriation was defended by Senators Chandler, Mason, Carter and Wellington and opposed by Senators Allison, Hale, Tillman, Lodge and Wolcott. Senator Morgan introduced a resolution to investigate the Panama Canal Company, and in a speech severely criticised that company. Senator McCumber made a speech in favor of the retention of the Philippine Islands, during which Senator Tillman took issue with him over an assertion that the people of the South were glad the confederacy was unsuccessful. The House devoted the day to the consideration of bills reported by the committee on war claims and in committee of the whole favorably acted upon a bill to appropriate $200,000 to pay ex-Confederate soldiers for horses and other property taken from them in violation of the terms of Lee's surrender to Grant at Appomattox.

After a spirited debate, by the decisive vote of 32 to 10, the Senate on Saturday laid on the table the whole proposition relating to the transportation of mail by the pneumatic tube system. An effort was made to secure the adoption of an amendment to appropriate $225,000 to carry out existing contracts for the service in New York, Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia, but no action was taken upon it, special orders superseding the appropriation bill. The closing hours of the session were occupied in accepting from the State of Missouri statues of Benton and Blair, located in Statuary Hall of the capitol, and from the Grand Army of the Republic the statue of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, located in the capitol rotunda. The House devoted the day to unveiling of the Grand Army statue of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant.

A pyrotechnic discussion of the status of the Boer commissioners now in Washington was precipitated in the Senate on Monday by a resolution offered by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) extending to the commissioners the privileges of the floor of the Senate during their sojourn in the national capital. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 30 to 21, but not until after a sharp controversy between its author and Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations. The postoffice appropriation bill was passed, the amendment to carry out existing contracts for the pneumatic tube service being agreed to. An effort was made by Mr. Morgan (Ala.) to displace the Spooner Philippine bill with the Nicaragua canal bill as the unfinished business, but it failed by a vote of 21 to 28. A bill to create the southern division of the southern district of Iowa for judicial purposes was passed. In the House two important labor measures were passed under suspension of the rules, one to extend the eight-hour law to all laborers under contract on Government work, the other to prohibit interstate traffic in prison-made goods by bringing them under the jurisdiction of the public powers of the State. Mr. Payne, floor leader of the minority, offered a joint resolution for a sine die adjournment of Congress on June 6. It was referred to the ways and means committee.

Odds and Ends.

Gen. Silas M. Bailey, 64, one of the 300 of the famous "Old Guard," which stood by Gen. Grant in the convention of 1880, died at Uniontown, Pa.

Names of Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland and Richard Olney have been suggested as members of the permanent board of arbitration, as provided for by The Hague treaties.

Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote have signed a treaty extending for seven months, from Aug. 5 next, the period of time allowed for exchange of the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty.

The Swamp Secret

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CHAPTER XXV.

As may readily be imagined, there was great consternation in the Boone household when the absence of Nannie and Rhoda was discovered, on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Boone had passed a somewhat sleepless night, and rose early. She busied herself getting breakfast, wondering, meanwhile, why Nannie did not come down as usual to help her.

"Poor gal! I s'pose she was jest beat out with what happened las' night," thought her mother. "I don't wonder, nuther. I be, myself. I'll let 'em sleep till brenkfas' is ready."

At last the meal was on the table, and she went to the ladder leading to the attic where Nannie and Rhoda were supposed to be asleep, and called:

"Come, girls, time you was up. It's pas' seven o'clock, an' breakfas' is reddy an' waitin'. Be spry now. Mis' Holdredge, air you up yit?"

Yes, Mrs. Holdredge, who had occupied the room belonging to Nannie, was up and dressed and came into the kitchen presently.

"I didn't hear the girls a-stirrin' after you'd called 'em," she said. "It mus' be they sleep sound this mornin'."

Mrs. Boone went to the ladder and called again.

No answer.

"It's curi's," she said. "Nannie ain't never hard to wake up."

She went up the ladder till she could see into the attic.

No one was there. The bed had not even been slept in.

"Oh, Mis' Holdredge, they ain't here!" she cried. "Did you hear 'em come in las' night?"

No, Mrs. Holdredge had heard nothing of them.

"I do b'leeve they must ha' stayed tu Ezry's, after all," said Mrs. Boone. "I'll run right over'n' see. You set down an' be eatin', Mis' Holdredge, afore the vittles git cold. I'll be right back."

But inquiry at Mr. Porter's failed to elicit any information regarding the whereabouts of the missing girls.

"Hain't seen 'em sence about ten minutes after you an' Miss Holdredge left las' night," said Samanthy. "Mus' be they took it intu their heads to go tu Stevenses', though what should possess 'em tu go there at that time o' night I can't see. You run right back home, Mis' Boone, an' I'll go over to the Stevenses' an' see if they're there."

So Mrs. Boone returned, with dismal forebodings, while Samanthy started out on a search for the runaways.

"Fust it's hosses they're a-huntin' an' then it's gals," said Samanthy, with a shiver, as she looked toward the barn and thought of the dead man lying inside. "Them words o' the elder's las' night was awful comfortin'. He don't think I was tu blame, an' bein' an elder, it seems 's of he ought tu know, of anybody."

The dew had fallen heavily, and Samanthy thought it advisable to go around by the main road rather than by the 'cross-lots path through the bushes. As she came to the forks where she was to turn she looked down the hill, and away at the foot of it she saw two females.

"Marcy on us!" she exclaimed. "Can that be them? It looks like 'em, fer sartin. What on airth 'd 'n' took 'em that way? I'll wait till they come up."

She sat down on a log and waited.

"Fer the land's sake, girls, where hev ye b'en?" she shouted, as soon as they were within hearing distance.

"Hunting horse thieves," answered Nannie, who, though tired, was in the best of spirits. "Everybody else had gone into that business, and we'd thought we'd see what we could do at it."

"Wall, I hope ye've found 'em," said Samanthy.

"We have," answered Nannie. "That is, we know where they are, and the men have gone after them, and we expect they'll get them. Oh, Samanthy, I've seen Dick, and if we hadn't got there just as we did they'd have hung him. They had him strung up over a limb when we got in sight."

"O Lord! You scare me!" cried Samanthy.

"Well, it's a fact, isn't it, Rhoda?" said Nannie.

Rhoda corroborated her statement. Then Nannie went on to tell what I have already told the reader.

"The hand o' the Lord is in it," said Samanthy, solemnly. "Praise His holy name."

Rhoda wondered if Samanthy wasn't going to "get the power."

About nine o'clock Mrs. Boone looked out and startled Mrs. Holdredge with the announcement that "Samanthy'd got 'em."

"I was almost sure they'd been stole, 'long with the hosses," she said, and began to cry. And the returning wanderers found her in tears.

Again their story had to be told, to a running accompaniment of "O Lords!" and "For the lan's sake!" and "Who'd 'a' thought it?" from Mrs. Boone and Mrs. Holdredge.

"See here," said Samanthy. "Not a word o' this mus' git to the singin' teacher. Ef it does he'll be a ll'tin' out afore the men git back."

It was agreed that not a word of what had been done should be told to any one.

This compact having been enforced by repeated cautions on her part, Samanthy went back home.

"Where was they?" asked Mrs. Porter.

"I jest got to the forks o' the road when I see 'em a-comin'," was Samanthy's reply. "It's curi's how gals will act, a skylarkin' 'round nights, when they orter be abed. Ef they was my gals I'd l'arn 'em suthin', they'd be likely to remember a spell."

Wayne was listening for her answer to Mrs. Porter's question.

"There! I wonder if you can make anything out o' that?" said Samanthy, with a glance in his direction. "Ef you can ye're welcome to."

CHAPTER XXVI.

The attendance at camp meeting on Sabbath morning was much smaller than it had been on the day before, there being but few men present, but what it lacked in numbers it made up in zeal.

"I'm determined to do what I can to make this a day long to be remembered in all the region round about," said the elder, to Samanthy. "I want you all to help me," he told the friends who gathered about him when he came upon the camp grounds. "Let us pray for a shower of grace, brothers and sisters, a good big shower of it, and not a little sprinkling."

The first exercises of the morning were a "love feast." Have any of my readers ever attended one? It is a meeting in which all rise and speak freely, telling of their hopes and determinations, and testifying of the help and comfort that religion had been to them. It lacks the formality of class meeting, in which each person is expected to speak, and is called on to do so. It is a free, unurged expression of the religious nature, and has social spontaneity in all its utterances, which makes those who take part in it feel at ease and among friends. It binds strangers together by one common tie of faith, and is full of helpful influences. To believing souls it is indeed a "feast" from which they arise refreshed and strengthened.

Deacon Snyder delivered a most powerful exhortation to the unrepentant and back-slidden, as a proper winding up of the love feast, and then the more formal exercises of the day began.

Mrs. Boone and Samanthy and the two girls remained at home during the morning exercises. They were in too nervous a condition to feel like attending this meeting until the result of the meeting which had probably taken place in the Big Swamp was known.

Mr. Wayne seemed thoughtful and preoccupied as he made his morning toilet, preparatory to fulfilling his duty as leader of the singing.

"Ef he on'y knew what I know," Samanthy kept saying to herself, as she watched him as furtively as a cat watches a mouse. "Ef he did, I'll bet he wouldn't feel like putterin' 'round with that neckhan'k'cher o' his'n. He'd be a-thinkin' o' the necktie that's waitin' fer him."

And then, when she realized that it was not only possible, but altogether probable, that this man would be hanging by his neck, dead, before the day was done, she felt a great thrill of horror going over her, and wanted to run away somewhere and hide.

When he had gone to camp meeting she put on her sunbonnet and ran over to Mrs. Boone's, to wait, with the women there, for the return of the men from the swamp.

It seemed as if the forenoon would never end. First one and then another would run to the door to see if they were coming.

It was about twelve o'clock when a party of grim and determined looking men halted near the edge of the grove in which the camp meeting was held. Their clothes were torn and stained with the black soil of the swamp. Their faces had a tense, strained expression in them, along with a look that told they had accomplished a purpose which had hitherto been baffled.

The sound of singing came to them, blown across the forest by the soft, south wind. Distinctly above all other voices could be heard Wayne's in the old hymn:

"There is a fountain filled with blood,
Drawn from Immanuel's veins,
And sinners plunged beneath that flood
Lose all their guilty stains.
The dying thief rejoiced to see
That fountain in his day,
And there may I, though vile as he,
Wash all my sins away."

"There's suthin' quite appropriate about the dyin' thief," one of the men said. "He wouldn't feel like singing hymns ef he knew what our arrand was."

"S'posen you call him out, Bill Green," said Speers. "Du it kinder slick, so's not to make any fuss, ef ye can help it. We don't want to 'starb the meetin'."

Bill Green made his way across the woods to the camp meeting grounds. The hymn was just concluded, and Wayne was sitting among his scholars, cool and quiet, and seemingly as much at ease as ever in his life.

"Have you found out anything?" the men and women kept asking Bill, as he passed them. But he did not stop to answer them. He went up to Wayne and touched him on the shoulder.

"You're wanted," he said.

Wayne looked at him with a perceptibly paling face.

"Who wants me?" he asked. "What am I wanted for?"

"Come out where we won't be pestered by folks askin' questions, an' I'll explain to ye," said Bill.

Wayne looked keenly at Bill, but he could make out nothing from his scrutiny. Mr. Green's face was as unreadable as that of the Sphinx.

They joined the men who were waiting at the edge of the grove.

"Good morning, gentlemen," said Wayne. "Have you found any traces of the horse thieves yet?"

"Yes, we have," was the reply, and the speaker looked him straight in the eye.

"Ah!" Wayne's face lost its color, and his voice sounded hard and tense. "Where are they?"

"Four of 'em are under ground," was the reply. "An' the fifth has been reddy to put under ever sence las' night. Two on 'em died with bullet holes thru' 'em, an' three with ropes 'round their necks."

Wayne was ghastly white now. He knew that they were telling him the truth.

He gave one swift glance to left and right. In an instant his plan of escape was formed. He sprang toward the woods. Once in it he might succeed in getting away. It was his only chance.

But they had been on the lookout for something of this kind, and he felt himself in the grasp of strong hands before he had taken a dozen steps.

"Y' can't come that on us," said Bill Green. "Y've stole all the hosses an' kep' all the singing schools y' ever will. There's a tree b'en a-waitin' fer ye years, down in the Big Swamp."

Wayne made one more wild and desperate effort to break away from his captors, but in vain. He was in a grasp of iron.

Ten minutes later he was being hurried toward the Big Swamp.

The pallor of his face was frightful, but he said not a word after being satisfied that it was useless for him to try to escape.

At the junction of the swamp and high land they met the men who had remained behind to bring out the horses.

Dick was one of this party. He started when he saw Wayne in the same situation he had been in but a few hours before, and turned away, sick at heart. He had seen three men dangling from the limb of an old cypress, that morning, and he could not get rid of the horrible sight.

"We're a-goin' to take him to that place we see, when we was a-goin' down, where the ol' tree is with the limb stickin' out as ef 'twas a-waitin' fer suthin' tu be hung on it. Will you come back with us or wait here?"

"We'll wait here," the men in charge of the horses decided.

Bill Green unsnapped a small chain from Nell's bridle. It was five or six feet long, and had been used in place of a halter.

"We'll use this," he said, "an' we'll leave it as we use it."

Then they went on down the creek with the doomed man between them, and not a word was spoken until they reached the island where the old cedar grew, grim and gray, and gnarled into fantastic shapes, with long wreaths of moss hanging to its branches, and swaying slowly in the dumb wind which blew about the lonesome spot.

"Number One," said Bill Green, like a judge passing sentence of death on a murderer, as they paused beneath the outstretched arm of the old cedar, "it is purty nigh all over with ye in this world. Hev y' anything to say? Ef ye hev, say it now."

"Do what you're going to do, and have done with it," answered Wayne, through set lips. And that was all.

The chain was fastened about his neck, and some of the men lifted him up while one climbed on the old limb and secured the fatal links about it.

"Ready?" asked Bill Green, hoarsely.

"Aye, all ready," was the reply.

And then—

* * * * * * * *

They turned away as silently as they had come, and left the leader of the league of six swinging from the old cedar, whose fate it was to bear that horrible burden, a ghastly, frightful record of frontier vengeance.

* * * * * * * *

"Oh, mother, they're coming at last!" cried Nannie.

"Be they all they?" asked Mrs. Boone, faintly.

"Yes, they're all there," answered Nannie. "Father and Uncle Ezra and Nell and Doll—and Dick!"

"Hooray! Three cheers for Dick Brayton!" shouted the men, as they caught sight of the women.

The Sabbath quiet was broken by three hearty, ringing cheers which echoed far and wide, and were heard at the camp meeting ground, telling everybody there that the horse thieves had been found at last.

"Oh, Dick," cried Nannie, throwing herself into his arms, and caring nothing if all the world saw and heard her, "I used you shamefully! I'm sorry for it! If you can forgive me——"

"I can forgive anything and everybody," he said, and made the assertion emphatic with a kiss.

That night the camp meeting was a wonderful success. The excitement of the last few hours had prepared the way for a state of feeling calculated to make any camp meeting successful, and those who had hunted horse thieves went into religious work with heart and soul.

Deacon Snyder exhorted with peculiar power, bringing in frequent allusions to his stolen horses, which Providence had seen fit to restore to him, and the result of the exhortation was that Bill Green, whose "convictions" had been in a state of suspension since last night, took up the matter where he had left it when he turned out to look for Mr. Boone's horses, and was converted.

"An' he was converted good an' strong, too," Deacon Snyder used to say, in after years, when relating the events of this memorable camp meeting. He never ceased to look upon Bill as a star in his crown—a brand he had plucked from the burning.

Samanthy finally overcame her "baptis'" scruples, and got up in meeting and "told her experience," to which she added a supplement, narrating the trouble she could not get rid of because of what she had done on Saturday night.

The elder got up when she sat down, and said that he felt, for one, as if she had done nothing to be sorry for. In his opinion, she had done just right. The Lord would surely punish the transgressor, and sometimes he made men and women his agents. She had been merely an agent in the hands of the Lord in His punishment of this sinner. That was all, and she had no right to feel like grieving over it. In his opinion, she had more right to be proud of having been selected as His agent in the matter. And he believed that every person in the hearing of his voice agreed with him.

In response to this public vindication of her act, such a chorus of "Yes, Lord!" and "Amen!" went up from the crowd that Samanthy's heart was eased of its burden. And so grateful was she to the minister that she married him, six months later, and was ever afterward known in Brownsville as the "presidin' elder's wife."

* * * * * * * *

I was in Brownsville last summer. Stopping over night with one of its old residents, I took the opportunity to make some inquiries.

"Do I know the Braytons?" exclaimed the old lady of whom I asked my questions. "Sh'd say I did! Why, Mis' Brayton—she that used to be Nancy Boone—she lived not more than a mile from where I did, when I was a gal, an' we've allus know'd each other—bro't right up together, so to speak. Right smairt fam'ly, them Braytons. Nancy's oldest son, he's a preacher, an' he's married to a da'ter o' Rhody Holdredge's, she that used to be Rhody Stevens. The other boys, they're smairt as steel traps, an' she's got a da'ter that's the peartest gal He, he! Ruther reckon I do."

(The end.)

Pleasant Anticipations.

"It's funny what freaks some fellows take. There's that rich brother of Simpkins', for instance. He's gone to South Africa to fight the Boers."

"Simpkins is his heir—isn't he?"

"I guess so. Why?"

"I heard him bragging to-day that he'd be able to pay all his debts and buy a steam yacht in a couple of months."—Harper's Bazar.

The crying need of the times is an invention that will tie an old man and his spectacles together.

COUP BY CLARK.

Resigns His Seat and Named for the Vacancy.

W. A. Clark, practically expelled from the seat given him in the United States Senate by the Montana Legislature, because members of that body were bribed in his support, asks for membership in the upper house on the appointment of the Lieutenant Governor of Montana. Tuesday Senator Clark announced in the Senate that he had sent his resignation to the Governor of Montana. Tuesday night the coup developed, when he was appointed by Acting Governor Spriggs to fill the vacancy created by his own resignation, which was announced just in time to prevent the Senate from considering a motion to act on the committee's report to expell him.

The appointment by Lieut. Gov. Spriggs provides that Mr. Clark shall serve until the next Legislature shall elect his successor. Senator Clark's resignation was filed early in the day with the Lieutenant Governor.

Lieut. Gov. Spriggs has been a partisan of Senator Clark during his candidacy for the senatorship and since. Gov. Smith, a partisan of the Daly people, left the State two weeks ago for California to attend to some mining cases in which he is attorney. This left the way clear for the resignation and the appointment by Spriggs. Smith wired frantically that he was coming right back, but Spriggs hastened to reappoint William A. Clark as United States Senator. That gives Clark a new and valid title to the Senate seat and completely routs the opposition.

MEASURE HELD VALID.

Supreme Court Declares Inheritance Tax Constitutional.

In deciding that the inheritance tax law was constitutional and valid and that it applied to the legacy and not to the estate as a whole, the United States Supreme Court made Uncle Sam a present of about $60,000,000. The decision was handed down in a test case brought by Abram M. Pence, George A. Carpenter and Shirley T. High, counsel for the appellants, Shirley T. High et al., in a suit which sought to restrain the collection of the war revenue tax on the estate of the late James L. High by Revenue Collector Frank E. Joyne of Chicago. Millions of dollars collected by the Government officials during the last twenty-one months remained tied up in the United States treasury vaults awaiting this decision of the highest court in the land on the constitutionality of the special inheritance law raised by the Chicago law firm. In addition to this large sum there is due several million dollars from estates which declined to pay until the right to levy taxes as taken by Congress was passed upon by the Supreme Court.

CURRENT COMMENT

The report of the commissioner of internal revenue looks very much as if we were becoming a nation of beer drinkers, the increased consumption of malt liquors having been so rapid during the last forty years. In 1860, when the population of the country was 31,000,000, we consumed only about 2,000,000 barrels of beer, or an average of one barrel to every sixteen people. In 1870, with a population of 38,500,000, we consumed 6,574,617 barrels of beer, or an average of about one barrel to every six people. In 1880 the population had increased 30 per cent, but the consumption of beer was doubled, and 50,155,783 people consumed 13,347,111 barrels of beer. In 1890 the consumption of beer had doubled again, reaching a total of 27,561,944 barrels, while the population had increased only 24 per cent to 62,662,250. In 1895, when, according to the estimates of the bureau of statistics, we had 65,000,000 people, we consumed 33,561,411 barrels of beer, or about one barrel for every two persons in the whole community, and in 1899, with 70,000,000 people, we consumed 36,581,114 barrels of beer. Thus the population has increased 125 per cent and the consumption of beer 1800 per cent. The increase in the manufacture of whisky has not been so rapid. In fact, more whisky was produced in the United States in 1864 than in 1899, the total in the former year being 85,295,303 gallons, and in 1899 85,125,532 gallons.

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The wardrobe that the Misses Morton, daughters of former Vice-President Morton, have had made in Paris cost a fortune. No gown in the trousseau of Miss Edith cost under $150 without duty, and many of the gowns cost $1,000 each. For the price of one wardrobe or trousseau a man would have considered himself rich twenty-five years ago, and the price of one hat would have clothed a family for a year.

-:—:-

A man has obtained a permit to erect a temporary shed in Park Row, New York, in which he will place a voting machine to be tested. Every one passing will be invited to go in and try the machine by depositing a ballot for President of the United States. This will test the machine, and at the same time yield a straw vote on the presidency in the neighborhood of Park Row.

-:—:-

An oil burner to supply fuel to warships was tested at the Brooklyn navy yard last week, and is said to have been a success. The patentee will try to sell the burner to the United States Government. The new arrangement is said to generate steam quicker than coal and there is no dirt in its use.

-:—:-

A resident of the town of Waterloo, N. D., sent a two-cent postage stamp in a letter to Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago a few days ago, with a request that he forward by return mail a city directory of Chicago, as the writer intends going there in the summer and desires to visit the principal places.

-:—:-

Natural-born citizens are citizens born within the territory of the United States. There was a discussion of the eligibility of a person for the presidency who was born of American parents in a foreign land when Speaker Crisp of Georgia, who was born of American parents temporarily residing in England, was proposed as a candidate for the presidency, and the general trend of opinion was that such a person, being fully recognized as a citizen of the United States, and being eligible to other offices, is eligible to the presidency.

BAN PUT ON THE STRIKE.

Federal Court at St. Louis Issues a Sweeping Injunction.

The only developments in the St. Louis street car strike situation Saturday was the issuance of an injunction from the Federal court against fifty leaders. The injunction was issued by Judge Elmer B. Adams in the United States Circuit Court on request of District Attorney Rozzier. The order is very sweeping and is directed against each and every one of the men named in the petition. It is in effect that they shall do nothing whatsoever that will delay or obstruct the operating of mail cars or the gathering and distribution of the mails. The information is based upon complaints filed with the Government authorities by Postmaster Baumhoff and other employes of the postoffice.

The union men who indorse the strike, and are in favor of declaring a sympathetic strike, had decided to hold a parade late in the afternoon, Chief of Police Campbell, being fearful of trouble if the cars and the parade should happen to collide, required the company to keep its cars in the barn. The parade was a success in point of numbers and enthusiasm, about 7,000 men being in line. Banners and transparencies carrying mottoes indorsing the strike and pronouncing in favor of a sympathetic movement were numerous throughout the column, which marched through many of the down-town streets. There was not the slightest evidence of disorder. The crowd along the line of march was small and undemonstrative.

The first steps in a movement toward a general sympathetic strike were taken Friday night by the executive committee of the Central Trades Assembly. It was resolved that the time was ripe for a sympathy walk-out, and all unions were requested to prepare for a strike.

All negotiations between the strikers and the St. Louis Transit Company have been terminated for the present at least. Hereafter officers assigned to cars on the transit company's lines will be armed with rifles instead of revolvers, with instructions to shoot into any mob which offers violence.

TAYLOR IS DEFEATED.

Supreme Court's Decision Rendered in Beckham's Favor.

The Kentucky governorship case was Monday decided by the United States Supreme Court in the interest of Beckham, affirming the decision of the Kentucky Court of Appeals. The opinion in the Kentucky case was not unanimous, one of the justices dissenting.

The opinion was handed down by Chief Justice Fuller, and the case was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. He said the court should be the last to overstep the bounds limiting its own jurisdiction, and that the determination of cases of this character, contests for State office must necessarily be settled by the political branch of the Government. That branch had acted in the Kentucky case when the General Assembly took jurisdiction. There was no appeal from the Assembly's decision, which was favorable to Goebel and Beckham, except to the tribunal of the people, which tribunal the chief justice said, was always in session. He also said the case was purely a State case—that Kentucky was in the full possession of its faculties as a member of the Union, and that there was no emergency at this time calling for interference.

BOER AND BRITON.

Rigid censorship is held over news from Natal.

British are accumulating stores at Smaldeel.

Johannesburg women are forming a police corps.

Boers north of Newcastle are falling back on Majuba.

Methuen is advancing along the south bank of the Vaal.

British say the Orange Free Staters are tired of the war.

Boers' supply of smokeless powder is said to be exhausted.

British authorities decline a proposition to exchange prisoners.

Since leaving Bloemfontein Roberts' casualties are very slight.

Boers are said to have abandoned the Biggarsberg Mountains.

Boer commandos have been ordered by Kruger to evacuate Natal.

Kroonstadt is two-fifths of the way from Bloemfontein to Pretoria.

The story of a plot to kill Sir Alfred Milner is ridiculed in Pretoria.

There is talk in Pretoria that Kruger is preparing to leave the capital.

Boers have dynamited Laing's Nek tunnel and destroyed the railway.

Roberts is to make an example of three men who fired on the white flag.

Correspondent Spencer Wilkinson declares the Boers are demoralized.

Boer envoys at Washington place no significance on relief of Mafeking.

British forces are reported northeast of Ladybrand and Basutoland border.

Two steamers left New Orleans Friday with 2,950 mules for the British army.

Commander Eloff, reported captured by the British, is a grandson of Kruger.

Natal Parliament has passed to third reading a bill for a loan of $5,000,000.

London believes the Boers' next stand will be on the ridges near Johannesburg.

The Orange Free State capital has been moved from Kroonstadt to Heilbron.

Col. Baden-Powell is reported slightly wounded in a skirmish outside Mafeking.

Gen. Roberts has 200,000 men to operate on a front 200 miles wide from Fourteen Streams to the Biggarsberg. Against this army the Boers have only 25,000 men.

Gen. Aswogan of the Boer forces was killed in an engagement near the Vaal river.

Peace negotiations may be opened in the Raad despite the protests of Kruger and Steyn.

British war office wants the volunteers to be available at any time for home or foreign service.

Under cover of heavy bombardment, the British infantry crossed the Vaal river, close to Kalmberg.

In a speech at Birmingham Secretary Chamberlain predicted that the Boer republics would become a crown colony.

STATE CAPITAL SPRINGFIELD CHAT.

The good housewife who makes her daily shopping tour to the grocery store is soon to be taken under the protective wing of the commonwealth of Illinois, by which the enactment of a law has decreed that the sale of adulterated foods under the guise of pure articles must be punished. Beginning July 1, the dealer who sells imitation butter for pure butter, glucose for honey, or adulterated extracts or spices, will find he will have to settle a score with State Food Commissioner A. H. Jones, who has for several months been preparing for the battle in behalf of the consumer. Mr. Jones is at the head of the Illinois State food commission, and his office is in Chicago. Its enforcement means the dawning of an era of "pure foods." Its principal provisions are the honest labeling of food products and the prohibition of adulteration of spices. The penalties which are provided for its violation range from a fine not exceeding $200 to imprisonment in the county jail, or both, at the discretion of the court. The law was passed April 24, 1899, but for the purpose of enabling dealers to dispose without loss of their old stocks which may have been labeled contrary to its provisions, the enforcement of the fines was deferred for one year, and after July 1 violations are to be strictly punished.

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A recapitulation of the aggregate resources and liabilities of 156 State banks doing business in Illinois on a recent date, as compared with 155 banks reporting on Feb. 14, shows an increase of $4,984,012, the aggregate being $207,570,108, against $202,591,256 at the last report. The increase in loans and overdrafts is $1,839,498; in United States bonds, $129,039; other bonds and securities, $914,808. The amount due from national banks is greater by $2,205,767, and the amount due from State banks and bankers by $1,255,640. The amount of gold treasury certificates on hand is greater by $1,031,028; silver certificates by $142,711 and national bank currency by $199,000. On the other hand there is a decrease in exchanges for clearing house of $1,224,000 and in legal tender and treasury notes of $1,078,320. In the column of liabilities the savings deposits have increased $2,819,003 and the demand deposits have increased $2,437,559. The demand certificates have increased $685,652. The principal items of decrease are certified checks, $425,077; cashiers' checks, $359,846, and time deposit certificates, $937,577.

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Gov. Tanner, on the recommendation of the board of pardons, commuted to six months the sentence of Arthur Goodpasture, convicted in Livingston County of immorality and sentenced to the county jail for one year. The commutation is granted because of the ill health of Goodpasture. The sentence of George Colombo, convicted in Williamson County in September, 1898, of manslaughter and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, has been commuted to one year and eight months. The sentence of William Carter, sentenced to twenty years for the murder of Warren Parrott, has been commuted to ten years. Carter's accomplice, William Marring, was pardoned in April, 1898. The murder was committed in Pulaski County. Upon recommendation of the pardon board, John W. Bynum's term of twenty years is cut to ten. He was convicted of burglary and larceny

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Superintendent of Insurance Van Cleave has revoked the license of the Des Moines Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa, under that provision of the law which compels all foreign companies granted a license in Illinois to sign an agreement not to transfer any suit to the United States Court. The Des Moines company had violated the agreement, it is alleged, by bringing suit in the Federal court at Peoria and securing an injunction restraining Mrs. Jane Montgomery of Rock Island County from bringing any action in a State court against the company on a policy for $5,000 issued to her husband, Robert S. Montgomery, now deceased, on the ground that false statements were made by Montgomery in his application.

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The Governor decided adversely the applications for pardon in the following cases: Patrick Clancey, Cook County, for larceny; John Brennan, Cook County, murder; Henry Lyons, Cook County, manslaughter; Henry Theilen, Cook County, murder; Louis Leonard, Cook County, murder; George Leird, Union County, manslaughter; William Harris, Adams, burglary; John Thompson, Lawrence, burglary; Louis P. Smith, Cook, larceny as bailee; Edgar Lee, White County, larceny; Essie Stewart, Cook, murder.

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Samuel Alshuler of Aurora has filed a suit in the Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the new casualty insurance law. The suit is brought by the Ocean Accident and Guarantee corporation of Great Britain, which seeks to compel the insurance commissioner to license it to do an accident and employer's liability business in the State.

THE STATE METROPOLIS.

Louis Johnson, 28 years old, was run over and killed by a moving van.

Col. George H. Harlow died at his home in Highland Park, at the age of 60 years. Col. Harlow was taken ill over four years ago and had been an invalid ever since.

Arthur Bloom, 11 years old, died at St. Luke's hospital from injuries he received while trying to board an Illinois Central freight train.

George C. Hill, 16 years old, died from poison he drank by mistake. Hill was tending bar in a saloon. A disinfectant stood on a shelf. Hill thought it was soda water and drank a quantity of it.

Proof of the will of Silas B. Cobb was made in the probate court and it was admitted to record. The estate is valued at $6,550,000. William B. Walker and Clarence Buckingham, the executors, filed a joint bond of $1,110,000.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.	Ar. at Antioch
8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:48 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:20 PM
4:00 PM—N. 13, Daily	6:40 PM
8:30 A. M.—Sunday Special	10:51 AM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.	Ar. Chicago.
7:18 AM—No. 14, Daily	10:15 AM
11:15 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:10 PM
4:25 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:25 PM
9:14 PM—No. 2, Daily	11:06 PM
6:40 PM.—Sunday Special	9:00 PM

W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

ANTIOCH LOCAL.

Items of Local Importance Collected, Contributed and Stolen.

Memorial services at the M. E. church Sunday morning.

William Rea, Jr., of St. Paul, Minn., spent Sunday at Lawndale Farm.

Fred Ames, of Chicago, was home on a visit Saturday and Sunday.

Hoyt & Vickers sell Chinn's home made bread. Fresh every day. 38w2

The new residence of Jacob King, in the Harden addition, is well under way.

The Slades Corners Mugwump has added a seven column army press to its equipment.

On Saturday of this week East Troy, Wis., will vote on the question of incorporating as a village.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Morley and family are visiting relatives and friends in northern Wisconsin.

Webb Bros. have just put in stock a carload of Daisy flour and are now in shape to feed the multitude.

The Antioch baseball club will organize this week for the season of 1900 with most of the old-time players.

There will be a dance at the Salem opera house Friday evening, May 25. Everybody invited and a good time assured.

Mrs. Frank Gaggin, of Valparaiso, Ind., and son Arthur, spent the latter part of last week with relatives and friends here.

For Rent—If in need of a house call. I will guarantee fair dealing, as it is my business. H. Ries, Antioch, Illinois. 38tf

A number of the local G. A. R. men expect to attend the unveiling of the soldiers' monument at Kenosha, Decoration Day, May 30.

Wanted—A young girl of sixteen; strong and willing to assist in kitchen and do light housework—no baking. Call on Mrs. Walker, Greenacre Farm.

The latter part of the past week was exceedingly cold for the season of the year, fires, overcoats and winter clothing in general being greatly in demand.

Director H. D. Hughes attended a meeting of the Domestic Science association of the Illinois Farmers' Institute, at Champaign, Ill., last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. S. Sutton are visiting relatives and friends at Sterling and other points in Illinois, and will probably be gone a couple of weeks.

At Silver Lake last Sunday the Camp Lake and Spring Grove baseball clubs met for the first time, the former winning after a hard fought battle of *ten innings by a score of 11 to 12.*

The Kenosha Telegraph-Courier has entered upon the 51st year of its publication. That it may grow in strength and prosperity as the years roll on is the wish of THE NEWS.

Mrs. Dewey has announced to her friends that she does not desire the admiral to become president. A number of the American people arrived at that conclusion long ago.

Dr. John Fisher and wife, of Chicago, visited Antioch relatives the latter part of the week and took in the bazaar at the opera house Friday evening.

That an ad. in THE NEWS is productive of results is further bourn out by the fact that last week a lady advertised for a lost pocket book, and after the paper came out made a dilligent search and found it in her own house, where she evidently mislaid it.

The opening dance of C. E. Herman's Bluff Lake resort will be held on Saturday evening of this week, May 26, and will close at 12:00 o'clock. Prof. Frye's orchestra will furnish music. Dance tickets 50 cents. Everybody cordially invited. C. E. Herman, proprietor.

EMMONS' DRUG STORE.

Established 1884

OUR THANKS are offered to our friends and patrons for past favors. We call attention to our new, full and complete stock of pure Drugs and Medicines, etc.

OUR TIME and attention is all given to the Drug Business.

PRESCRIPTIONS and FAMILY RECIPES filled with care using the best drugs that money will buy.

OUR MOTTO: No Substitution.

TRUSSES. We recommend the honest John Smith Truss, made by the Smith Company. This is without doubt the best truss in the market. Indorsed and recommended by physicians.

HALL'S INK. No rusting of pens, no mildew. Try it. Tablets, Pencils, Penholders, etc., for school use.

MORE LIGHT. Our store is supplied with the Columbian Gas Lamp.

We think it a perfect light—cheaper and very much better than kerosene. We have the agency for this lamp and will be glad to take your orders

COMBS AND HAIR BRUSHES. Call and examine our new Aluminium Combs. Hair Brushes 25c to 75c

HAIR TONIC. We are putting up a Hair Tonic which keeps the hair from falling causing it to grow. We have tried it

CIGARS—Tansill still leads.

We will try and supply your wants if you will call at the

Emmons' Drug Store,
BRICK BLOCK,
Antioch, Ill.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. *Visiting Neighbors always welcome*
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.
R. C. HIGGINS, Sec. JOHN WELSH, W. M.

For Rent—A new house in the Harden addition. For particulars address Eldora Horton, Antioch, Ill. 36tf

For Rent—A house furnished, also one unfurnished, both in Antioch, also a farm house outside of the village. Enquire at NEWS office. 36tf

The McHenry County Democrat advises the warring factions in its party to quit their squibbing, tell the truth and get down to business. The advice is certainly good but not likely to be heeded.

There will be a meeting at the town hall on Friday evening of this week, to discuss the problem of an electric light plant for this city. All businessmen and others interested are urged to be present.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will give a strawberry festival at the home of W. S. Westlake on Friday evening, June 1. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Price 15 cents. Anna I. Karr, Sec.

If you want the best black ink on the market, try a bottle of Ayling Bros. ink, for sale at THE NEWS office, price 5 cents per bottle. This ink is warranted not to fade, or corrode the pen. Try it. Your money back if you want it. tf

Mrs. Herman Bock arrived home from the Policlinic hospital in Chicago, Saturday. Her many Antioch friends were pleased to welcome her home in good health. Her husband went down to the city Friday to accompany her homie.

The Sunday Inter Ocean contained a page write up of Congressman Lorimer, under the caption "From boot black to Congressman." The showing is credible to Mr. Lorimer, especially when one considers the fact that a great many fellows have gone the other way.

The warerooms of the Chicago-Rockford Hosiery company at Kenosha, was burned last week, entailing a loss of about $30,000. The plant was fully insured and no delay or loss of time in manufacturing and shipping will be experienced on account of the fire, as nothing but the raw material was burned.

Speaking of a piece of copper that a farmer in Somers is alledged to have plowed up, the Waukegan Sun says the inhabitants of the little town near Antioch are excited. If Brother Stearns will look at the map of Kenosha county he will probably conclude that Somers is too far away from Antioch for the excitement to reach this *place over a little chunk of copper.*

On Tuesday of last week Fred Smith, of this city, and Miss Edna Carr, of Spring Grove, were married at Millburn, Rev. S. A. Harris officiating. THE NEWS is a little late in announcing the happy event but takes the present opportunity of extending congratulations and best wishes.

The latest hen story comes from Pikeville and is vouched for by John Merville, to the following effect: One day last week an ordinary hen owned by him came in front of the house and sitting down in plain sight of his wife laid an egg on the greeng rass, got up, looked at the egg, cackled a few moments and sat down and laid another beside it. Both eggs were perfect, neither being a soft shell. This story, Merville says, is not an ordinary hen story, but an actual fact.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

Opening today

...Ladies Dress Goods

Including Black Crepon, French Flannels,
All-Over Lace, both black and white.
All the new shades in Prints and Percales,
New Sanitary Skirting,
Water-proof Skirt Binding,
Latest thing in Ladies' Linen Collars,
Great assortment } latest
Ladies' Shirt Waists } styles.
Boy's Shirt Waists, good assortment.
Largest assortment of Silks, including elegant Dress Silks and fine lining Silks.
Ladies' Hosiery, all wool 25c
Fast black's 15c
Ladies' } Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions Linings, Trimming Silks, Embroidery Patterns and Silks, Underwear.
Royal Worcester Corsets } Agency at the Big Store.
Buttrick's Patterns; Fashion sheets free }

Ten Cents per yard.

Remnant Sale.

Mill end Percales,
Mill end Dimities,
Mill end Batiste,
We open to-day an Immense assortment.

Pacific Percales, Dimities, Batiste, and other Summer Goods,

Bought direct from the Mill Agents. These Goods comprise remnants from one to ten yards.

Are just the thing For Use Today.

That you may all profit by this Great Sale we make a uniform price

Ten Cents per yard.

FOREMOST FLOUR 75c. PER SACK

Fresh Bread Every Day.

We want your EGGS. Top prices paid
Our 25-cent coffee is creating a sensation
Bargain Baking Powder only 15 cents.
Equal to any 25-cent goods.

We sell
Finest Cal. Prunes and Peaches
The fattest of fat Bananas,
Krantz's Confectionery,
Bremner's Cakes and Crackers
Kupfer's Kenosha Crackers,
Monarch Mince Meat, 3 for 25
Best 50-cent Tea,
Best 40-c Tea,
Fresh Roasted Peanuts,
Spanish Shelled Peanuts,
Javanese Coffee 18c, 2lbs for 25,
Mixed Nuts 15c lb,
1-lb Red Hot unmatchable Coffee 18 cents, equal to 25-c goods.

Pumpkin Pie is Boss.
A 3-lb can 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents
Elgin 3-lb can Corn 15c, 2 for 25c
Nothing better in the world to eat every day
D. M. Ferry & Co.'s Seeds
in bulk or packages.

WILLIAMS BROS. "BEST" Minnesota Flour per sack, $1.00.

Hibbard Wheels Strictly High Grade. Absolutely the Best. } Only $30.

New 1900 Wheels 25.00
1899 Wheels 20.00

Agency American Field Fencing.
Agency Union Field Fencing.

Builder's Hardware and Carpenters' Tools.
Farm and Garden Tools.

PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, Glass and Putty

Wood and Iron Pumps,
Lead and Iron Pipe Fittings

Quick Meal
Gasoline Stoves and Ranges.

...CLOTHING...

Gents' Shirts, Gents' Underwear.
Duck Coats, Flannel Lined.
Men's and Boy's Sweaters.
Men's and Boy's Hunting Coats, Caps

All in great variety and very Low in Prices.

Best Equipped Tin Shop in the County.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices
AT THE
ANTIOCH : DEPARTMENT : STORE

Spring Stock
Wall Paper

Window Shades:
Spring renewal sale. Stock larger than ever. Popular prices: 12, 30, 50c

Carpets and Oil Cloth
O. W. Richardson & Co.'s carpets
Fine line samples—low prices.
Full stock of Oilcloth in piece or patterns.

The Celebrated Malone Pants
$2.00, $3.00 and $3.50
American make, from American wool. Spring and summer weights. You all know their staying qualities.

Those who used these goods will have no other.

For Rent—A nine room house in the Bock addition with one-half acre lot and small barn. House in good repair. Enquire of R. J. Cubbon, at Williams Bros. 36tf

Last Sunday the Wisconsin Central put on its Sunday special train for the season, which leaves Chicago at 8:30 a. m. and arrives at Antioch at 10:31 a. m. Returning train leaves Antioch at 6:40 p. m. and arrives in Chicago at 9:00 p. m. This train runs to Waukesha only where it arrives at 11:50 and leaves for Chicago at 5:30 p. m.

Baby Grace Van Duzer was the recipient of a beautiful birthday present May 18 in the form of a roman gold neck chain with heart pendent with her initials G. W. V., 1900. A card attached bearing the words: "Birthday remembrance for my dear little namesake, Grace Winifred Van Duzer from Mrs. Challen Walker.

To Rent—A large, convenient 12-room house, suitable for a boarding house if so desired; will also furnish land for large garden with stable, granery, chicken and hog house, fruit, etc. Is situated near Grass Lake P. O. and not far from Bluff Lake. For terms call on or address C. E. Blunt, Grass Lake, Lake Co., Ill. 21tf

The wedding of Miss Katherine A. Walsh, 3747 Wabash avenue, Chicago, to George P. Renehan, of Grayslake, occurred Tuesday of last week at 11 a. m. at St. Elizabeth's church, Wabash avenue and Forty-first street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. D. Riordan in the presence of the family and immediate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Renehan left for a short trip to Colorado and will be at home after June 15 at Grayslake.

Rev. E. J. Aikin, paster of the M. E. church, has invited the G. A. R. to meet in a memorial service next Sabbath morning. All the old soldiers are expected to be present and occupy seats reserved for them. There will be special music by male quartet and choir. In the evening Dr. Mandeville will preach and administer the Lord's supper. Third quarterly conference at the church at 9:00 o'clock next Monday. Epworth League business meeting this week Friday evening at the church.

I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that dreadful disease—J. W. LYNCH, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by W. H. Emmons, Antioch, and Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

The Langel house, in Bluff Park, on Bluff Lake, has twenty Chicago guests. Not a bad showing for May.

The annual convention of the Lake county C. E. Union will be held at the Presbyterian church, in Waukegan, May 26. All young people's societies cordially invited.

C. O. Foltz, of Chicago, visited Antioch friends between trains, on his way to Burlington, Tuesday. He reports his family all well and business good in the city.

The ancients believed that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the affliction is demoniac enough to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hunreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

The easiest and most effective method of purifying the blood and invigorating the system is to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for cleaning the liver and bowels. Wm. T. Hill.

Proposed Highway for Illinois.

A perfect highway from New York to San Francisco, in as near a straight line as it is possible to make it, with a width of 120 feet, for the use of automobiles and bicycles, as well as for the use of the farmer, is a thing that the Automobile club of America will try to bring about. The subject was seriously discussed at a banquet, in honor of members of the National Highway Commission, at the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York, when plans were made and the route announced. Besides a direct path from New York to San Francisco, passing through Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha and Ogden, the club wants a highway along each coast. Congress will be asked to appropriate one-third of the expense, and the states, counties, townships and cities en route will be asked to pay the rest; the owners of property benefited to donate the right-of-way. The club and highway commission have on their list of members the names of some of the foremost men of America.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

To the N. E. A. Meeting, Charleston.

Teachers and others desiring to go to Charlston, S. C., with a select party of Wisconsin people, traveling in a special sleeping and buffet car, thus making a pleasant and comfortable journey, can obtain complete information as to date of departure, rates, etc. from J. M. Turner, Special Excursion Agent, Wisconsin Central railway, Burlington, Wis. 37w8

The Bazaar a Grand Success.

The supper and bazaar given by the ladies of the Antioch Hillside Cemetery society last Friday afternoon and evening was a grand success in every respect. The booths were well filled with useful and ornamental articles and looked very attractive as you entered the spacious hall and the ladies were kept busy waiting on customers. The candy stand was presided over by Misses Ada Burnett and Susie Morley, and the sale of home-made candy was a success. The fish pond was in charge of Lena Drury and Florence Fenderson and created a good amount of fun, but the girls say the pond was not half full enough of fish to satisfy the anglers. Miss Gertie Smart held down the cigar stand at the door and could sell cigars to those that did not smoke, as well as to those that did.

The first supper was served at five o'clock and from that time until after nine the ladies in that department were kept busy. About eight o'clock a fine program was rendered by home talent consisting of solos, recitations, quartettes and instrumental music which was enjoyed by all. Then the drawing of the tickets for the autograph quilt took place, the last number drawn to take the quilt, and 172 was the lucky number, which was held by Mrs. A. E. Case. A number from distant cities sent for supper tickets and articles for the bazaar, among then were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ring, Gibson City, Ill.; Oscar Recter, Kenosha, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. C. Colwell, Richfield, N. Y.; Mrs. T. A. French, Phoenix, Arizona; Mrs. A. C. Ozanne, Tempe, Arizona; Mrs. Ella Rodgers, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Fisher, of Chicago, came out and attended the supper and bazaar and before leaving presented the society a ten dollar gold piece to help us in the good work. Words are inadaquate to express the gratitude and heartfelt thanks we fell towards all who so kindly assisted us, and we feel that our untiring efforts have been crowned with success. We realized $27.70 from names on the quilt, and $102.44 from our supper and bazaar, making $130.14 clear of all expenses. Who says it was not a grand success?

A Delightful Yellowstone Park Trip.

A party of select Wisconsin people will make a trip to Yellowstone Park in July or August, in charge of Mr. G. E. Culver, Professor of Geology, Stevens Point Normal school, traveling in a special sleeping and buffet car. Those desiring to join can obtain complete information as to rates, time of leaving, etc, from J. M. Turner, Special Excursion Agent, Wisconsin Central railway, Burlington, Wis. 37w18

W. S. Musser, Millheim, Pa., saved the life of his little girl by giving her One Minute Cough Cure when she was dying from croup. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. Wm. T. Hill.

Hoyt & Vickers

Hot Weather is here and U-need-a

OIL STOVE

we sell the Standard BLUE FLAME.

FAMOUS EAGO FLOUR,
ELGIN MILK CANS,
FISHING TACKLE

Tin Shop in connection in charge of H. Hadlock.

NEW WORK, REPAIRING. on short notice.

Antioch, -- Illinois.

BADLY DECAYED TEETH

Can be Saved!

—OR—

Extracted Painlessly....

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

G. R. OLCOTT,
DENTIST. Antioch, Ill.

CLOSING SALE OF
Farm Implement Extras!

Gauge Wheel for wood beam plow	$1.50
Pair Hilling Shovels for Blue Jeans Cultivator	.75
Tin Coulter	.60
Wood Center and 5 Spring-teeth for Blue Jeans Cultivator	3.00
Steel Center, 3 Spring-teeth for Blue Jeans Cultivator	2.50
2 Dutton Sickle Grinders, each	3.00
5 Plates for 1-horse Cultivator, e'ch	.15

A. G. WATSON, Antioch.

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